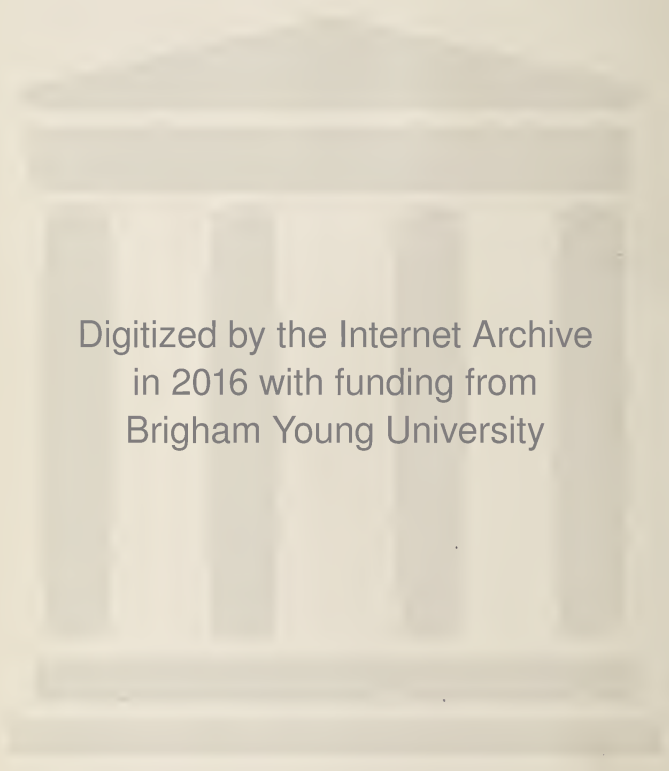


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GENEALOGIST

A QUARTERLY MAGAZINE OF GENEALOGICAL,
ANTIQUARIAN, TOPOGRAPHICAL, AND
HERALDIC RESEARCH.

NEW SERIES.

EDITED BY

H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD,
Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF UTAH

VOLUME XVI.

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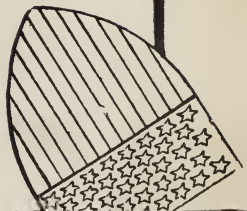
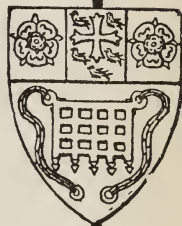
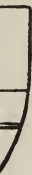
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PREFACE.

The fact that this is the last volume of *THE GENEALOGIST* to appear during the nineteenth century forces upon us certain reflections which, though they afford subject of congratulation to all who are interested in the study of genealogy, yet supply some grave fears for the future. It is beyond question that no other science has made greater progress during the period which has elapsed since the opening of the century, in exactness of method and in that spirit of critical acumen which is the only true foundation of scientific enquiry; yet danger is to be apprehended from the universal tendency which the popularizing of a branch of knowledge always has to minimise the amount of labour spent upon its acquisition. It is to be feared that the stupendous industry displayed by the compilers of many of our county histories will not be imitated in the time to come, and that gradually the old learning may give place to the dead level of mediocrity.

Without undue boasting we may claim that *THE GENEALOGIST* and its predecessor *THE HERALD AND GENEALOGIST* have borne their part in the advance which has been made, as well in rendering popular the study of Genealogy as in detecting and exposing the fraudulent impostures which at one time threatened to bring a valuable department of knowledge into ridicule. It is earnestly to be hoped that in the century to come the good work which has been carried on by this Magazine, may not be allowed to drop, but may be continued on the lines so ably laid down in the past. Much still remains to be done, and it is only by united effort that those who are determined to maintain true methods of research can accomplish the task which lies before them.

The year which has passed, though the thoughts of all who speak the English tongue have been much occupied with the prowess of their kinsfolk and fellow countrymen in South Africa, has shown no falling off in either the quantity or the quality of our literary contributions. Mr. Round's article on "The Families of St. John and of Port," with which this volume opens, is not only most valuable in itself, but, which is even more important, points the way for further investigation into the pedigree of one of the most interesting families still remaining in the Peerage. The papers contributed by General Wrottesley, Sir George Sitwell, Mr. J. W. Clay, Mr. Joseph Bain, Mr. A. J. Jewers, Major Poynton, Mr. Wallace-James, Mr. Hamilton Hall, W. H. B. B., and others are all of the greatest interest. In compiling the 4096 descents of the Prince of Wales, Mr. G. W. Watson is performing a real genealogical feat, and it is satisfactory to know that his efforts are attracting the attention of many eminent foreign specialists. The Rodney manuscript which commenced in the April number is a curious example of an attempt to compile a family pedigree from records at a period when scientific research was but little understood. Though known to antiquaries and referred to in various works, it has never before been printed in its entirety, and an added interest is given to it from the fact that the great Admiral Lord Rodney derived his descent from a younger brother of the compiler of the document. Our readers will observe that the original has been reproduced as exactly as possible in punctuation and spelling. I must here express my grateful thanks to Miss Agnes Mary Story-Maskelyne, for most accurately transcribing this manuscript for the press, a task involving considerable labour and care. For the pedigrees relating to the surname of Marsh the subscribers have to thank the contributor, who has generously borne the whole cost of this extra supplement. My acknowledgments are due to Major Poynton for assistance in indentifying for the Index many of the difficult place names contained in the Sempingham charters, which he has so carefully edited for this Magazine.

The engraved portrait of Sir William Dugdale was so much appreciated last year that we have chosen as a frontispiece to this volume another portrait from Thane's "British Autography," that of Camden, for which the original plate has most kindly been lent by Mr. Walter V. Daniell, of Mortimer Street.

H. W. FORSYTH HARWOOD.

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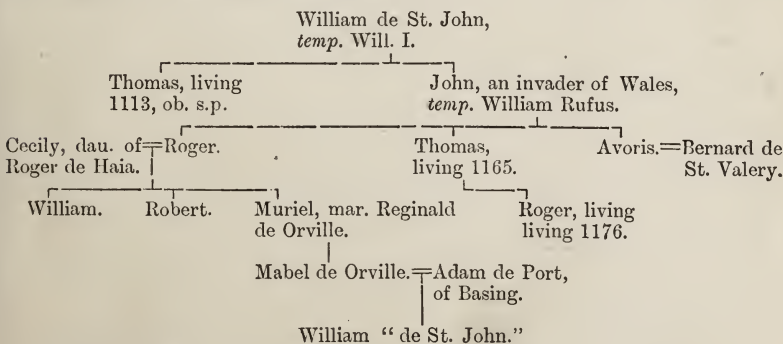
The Genealogist.

THE FAMILIES OF ST. JOHN AND OF PORT.

Among the few great feudal families of which the name is still found in the ranks of the English peerage is that of St. John. An interesting chart pedigree in the valuable *Complete Peerage* (i, 368-9) shews the connexion between the existing Barons St. John of Bletsho (1559) and the existing Viscounts Bolingbroke (1712)—who are also Viscounts St. John (1716) and Barons St. John (1712 and 1716)—together with the other dignities bestowed on the male descendants of Sir Oliver St. John of Bletsho (d. 1437).

Two questions of much interest arise from the St. John pedigree. The first is the origin of the family in England; the second is that of the connexion between Sir Oliver St. John and the feudal barons of his name. If, as asserted, he descended from them, his own descendants in the Peerage to-day can claim the very rare, if not unique distinction, of direct descent in the male line from a great Domesday tenant-in-chief (Hugh de Port).

It is to Dugdale's credit that, working from records, he began, as we must begin to-day, with Thomas de St. John, of Oxfordshire, *temp.* Henry I. The tale of that William de St. John who "entered England with the Conqueror, whose army he attended as grand master of the artillery and supervisor of the wagons and carriages,"¹ finds no place in his pages. At whatever period this tale made its first appearance, it was fully accepted in Brydges' Collins, whence it has been copied into other books, including the Duchess of Cleveland's *Battle Abbey Roll*. It is also annually repeated, under "Bolingbroke," in "Burke's Peerage." The pedigree in Brydges' Collins, which is duly followed in Burke, is based on one "in possession of Viscount St. John," and belongs to a type which is peculiarly misleading and difficult to deal with. For while some of its statements are based on records, the references for which are duly given, others rest on no authority, or at best on tradition. The affiliations also must be in part conjectural. For what it is worth, however, here it is:—



¹ Brydges' Collins.

At the very commencement of this pedigree we meet with these two statements:—

(1) That William de St. John was “denominated from the territory of St. John, nr. Rouen, in the province of Normandy.” Now it is, on the contrary, certain that the English house derived its name from St. Jean-le-Thomas, overlooking the bay of Mont St. Michel, in the extreme west of Normandy.

(2) That this first William, “part of whose estate was the manor of Belington, had to wife Oliva, dau. to Ralph de Filgiers, of Normandy.” It was, on the contrary, the William who in the pedigree is his great-grandson, that married Olive; and she was the mother, not the daughter of Ralph de Fougères, of Brittany (not “of Normandy”). Moreover, (Long) Bennington (co. Lincoln) was held by him in her right alone, and was not part of his own estate.¹

Now when we find a pedigree begun with such demonstrable errors as these, it is, I take it, sound criticism to maintain that its statements cannot be accepted where no evidence is vouched for them. There is the statement, for instance, that John, son of the above William, acquired Fonmon Castle, in Glamorganshire, by sharing in the invasion of that district under William Rufus. That he should have done this about 1092, or at least before 1100, and yet, according to the same pedigree, have witnessed charters, of which one at least, is as late as 1141, is, indeed, not impossible, but is sufficiently improbable to make us anxious for evidence of the former fact.

That evidence is found in a tale of notoriously weak authority, which is quoted by Dugdale as from Powel’s *History of Wales*. According to this, Robert Fitz Hamon, in 1091, invaded Glamorgan with twelve knights, of whom the last two were John de St. John and William le Esterling (*alias* Stradling) who received, respectively, the castles of Fonmon and St. Donat’s.²

Mr. Freeman had occasion to deal, in his *Reign of William Rufus*, with the “Legend of the Conquest of Glamorgan,”³ which he speaks of as “an elaborate romance which has stepped into the empty place of the missing history.” He adds that

“The romance is, as usual, the invention of pedigree-makers, working, after their manner, to exalt the glory and increase the antiquity of this and that local family. This is perhaps the meanest of the many forms of falsehood against which the historian has to strive; . . . the legend is untrustworthy as containing names of families which did not appear in the district till later.”

Mr. Clark also has discussed the story,⁴ which he speaks of as “a legendary tale,” adding

“By whom or when this story was concocted is not known. . . . Probably its author was some follower of the Stradlings of St. Donats, a family somewhat given to literature, and whose fictitious pedigree it sets forth as true.”

He also observes that the interesting Inquest of the Honour of Glamorgan in 1262 does not name St. John of Fonmon among the tenants in chief of the Honour.

¹ See the Savigny charter below.

² *Baronage*, i, 406.

³ Vol. ii, pp. 79 *et seq.*

⁴ *Archæological Journal*, xxxiv, pp. 19 *et seq.*

Notwithstanding this, in his interesting paper on Fonnmon Castle itself,¹ Mr. Clark wrote that it "was, no doubt, built by Sir John de St. John soon after the conquest of Glamorgan; and part of the present building is original." The keep, for instance, "may be presumed to be Sir John de St. John's work."

The statement that this John de St. John took part in the conquest of Glamorgan is one, so far as I can see, that can neither be proved nor disproved. But, apart from the chronological difficulty, the pedigree based upon that statement can be demonstrably overthrown.

The first proved mention of the St. Johns in England is, as I have said, so far as is known, under Henry I. To establish their pedigree it is necessary to consult the records of many religious houses on both sides of the Channel, namely, the abbeys of Mont St. Michel, of Lessay, of La Luzerne, of Savigny, and of Fontevrault, with the priories of Lewes and of Boxgrove, and the abbeys of Gloucester, Abingdon, Eynsham and Oseney.

The best starting point is a document in the Cartulary of Mont St. Michel, dated 1121. It concerns a dispute between the monks of the abbey and their neighbours at St. Jean (le Thomas), namely, Thomas de St. John, with his younger brothers, John and Roger. We can account for all three of them. John and Roger are spoken of by Orderic Vitalis as being with Henry I. in Normandy in 1119; while Thomas appears in Oxfordshire as early as 1111, when he seems to have been joint sheriff.² He also, in 1112, gave some land to Gloucester abbey,³ but in 1130 he was dead, and his brother had secured his lands "in England" by payment of the large sum of 160 marcs.⁴ The third brother, Roger, is the most important for our purpose, and the county in which he settled was Sussex. In my *Ancient Charters*⁵ I printed a charter of confirmation to Lewes Priory in 1121, which proves that the church of Compton in West Sussex had already been given to it by Roger de St. John,⁶ together with the confirmation of that gift by his son William de St. John in 1174—1175.⁷ There is an entry under Hants in the Pipe Roll of 1130 (p. 80):—"Filius Rogeri de Sancto Johanne reddit compotum de LXXX marcis argenti pro relevamento terre patris sui." It would seem that this must clearly refer to our Roger, but a difficulty is presented, it will be found, by the late date at which his sons are known to have been living.

It would, indeed, be difficult to believe that Roger's sons were alive as late as 1187 if we had not decisive evidence of the fact. I have specially examined for the purpose the cartulary of Boxgrove Priory, founded by the lords of the Honour of Halmaker. We have there a charter of confirmation granted by William de St. John and Robert,

¹ *Mediaeval Military Architecture*, ii., pp. 49 *et sq.*

² *Abingdon Cartulary*, ii, 119. Cf. p. 111.

³ Cartulary of St. Peter's, Gloucester, *passim*.

⁴ Rot. Pip., 31 Hen. I (Oxon).

⁵ Pipe Roll Society Series.

⁶ "ecclesiam de Cunctona cum his que Rogerius de Sancto Johanne ibidem dedit" (p. 13).

⁷ "ecclesie de Conthonia quam dedit pater meus Rogerius de Sancto Johanne" (pp. 71-2. See also Cott. MS. Vesp. F, xv, fo. 135 d).

his brother, with Godeheld, wife of William, in which we have mention of "Robertus avus suus de Haia et pater suus Rogerius de Sancto Johanne;" and this document gives its date as 1187.¹ Again there is a charter of William de St. John, in which he speaks of "Robertus de Haia avus meus . . . Rogerius vero pater meus qui honorem Halmaci cum filia predicti Roberti habuit" (fo. 38). His brother Robert speaks in a confirmation of "avus meus Robertus de Haia et pater meus Rogerius de Sancto Johanne et frater meus Willelmus de Sancto Johanne" (fo. 27 d). These are the two brothers who, we have seen, were living in 1187. A Fontevrault charter shews them, in 1162—1169, jointly granting to their mother Cecily their manor of Compton for her life, a fact which shows that she, like them, long survived her husband, who probably died rather young. I have been able to establish the fact, hitherto I think unknown, that William de St. John married twice. Godeheut, we have seen, was his wife in 1187. But there is in the archives of La Manche a very important charter to the Abbey of La Luzerne, a few miles north-east of St. Jean-le-Thomas, which is dated 1162. In it we find the two brothers, as in 1187, acting jointly and endowing the abbey from their estates at St. Jean and in Sussex. But in this charter the wife of William is not Godeheut, but Olive, who, by the way, also occurs in one of his charters to Boxgrove. To learn who Olive was we must turn to a Savigny charter. There at last we find her in 1174 wife of William de St. John, mother, by a previous husband of Ralf de Fougères, and daughter of Count Stephen of Brittany.

It is a very instructive illustration of the improbabilities which, in genealogy, sometimes prove to be true that the name of Robert de St. John's wife, like that of his brother's first wife, was Olive. This is absolutely proved by his charters, in two of which he speaks of his wife Olive.² Stranger still, his brother William's namesake and heir, William de St. John "secundus,"³ married, like him, a wife bearing the somewhat rare name of Godeheut. This is proved by two of his charters, in one of which as "Willelmus de Sancto Johanne filius et heres Ade de Port," he speaks of "Godeude uxoris mee,"⁴ while in another he styles her "Godeheldis uxoris mee."⁵ This charter is dated December 1222, and presents, in a witness, William "de Godiuode," an early form of the now "glorious" name of Goodwood.

It is evident, although the fact is not mentioned by Dugdale, that this Godeheut was subsequently the wife of a Richard de Lucy, for we read in the *Testa* :—

Ricardus de Lucy et Godheud de Sancto Johanne uxor ejus tenent manerium de Westsipford [Berks] de hereditate Roberti de Sancto Johanne quod est de baronia sua de Basinges, nec facit scutagium (p. 124).

This manor she must have held in dower.

¹ fo. 18. There is also a confirmation of it by William, Bishop of Constances.

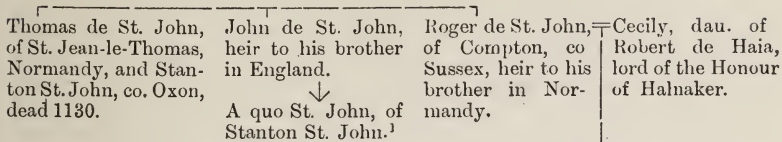
² Boxgrove Cartulary, fos. 25, 30 d.

³ *Ibid.*, fo. 31.

⁴ *Ibid.*, fo. 32 d.

⁵ *Ibid.*, fo. 33 d.

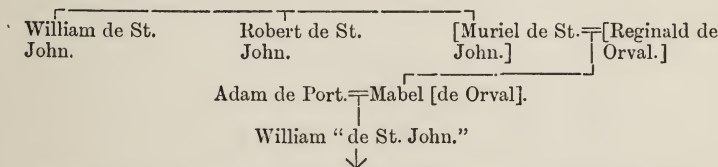
We can now attempt a pedigree of the original St. Johns :—



(1) Olive, dau. of= Count Stephen, of Brittany, and widow of [Henry] de Fougères.	William de St. John, of St. Jean-le-Thomas, Norman- dy, and Lord of the Honour of Halnaker, co. Sussex, living 1187.	(2) Gode- heut. Robert de St. John, apparently shared in his bro- ther's possessions, living 1187.
---	---	---

This pedigree, it will be seen, differs widely from that which has been hitherto accepted. In case any doubt should still be felt as to the above William and Robert living so late as 1187, I would point out that their maternal uncles, Richard and Ralf de Haia, were both living under Henry II. And if it be urged that, in that case, the Roger who gave Compton Church to Lewes in or before 1121 cannot have been their father, I reply that William de St. John, in his charter confirmation, distinctly asserts that he was.²

Let us now pass to the heir of Halnaker, William de St. John "the second," son of Adam de Port. In a charter of confirmation, styling himself "Willelmus de Sancto Johanne secundus," he confirms endowments "pro animabus Willelmi et Roberti de Sancto Johanne et Ade de Port patris mei et Mabiliæ matris mee."³ For his actual connexion with the above St. Johns, we are dependent on a "stemma fundatoris,"⁴ which seems far more trustworthy than is usually the case. I here place within square brackets the statements derived from this source, it would seem, alone :—



Members of the families of de Orval and de Haye are found attesting the St. John charters to Boxgrove, and Mr. Stapleton, through the Norman Exchequer Rolls, claimed to connect Adam de Port with Orval (in the Côtentin).

But it is now time that we should turn to the Ports.

The early pedigree of the Port family has proved singularly difficult. If we had only to do with the house seated at Basing, the leading

¹ The charters of Oseney and Eynsham throw light upon this branch. There is evidence that Reginald de St. Valery had, in at least one instance, succeeded John de St. John, while, in another, his land, forfeited by Stephen, was bestowed by that King on John de St. John; but the authority for the match between the two families seems, at present, to be only a conjecture in Kennet's *Parochial Antiquities*.

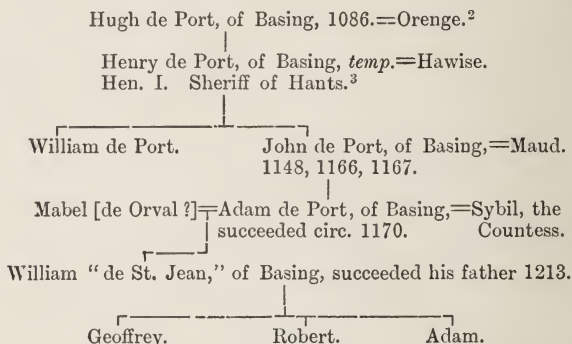
² See p. 3 above.

³ Boxgrove Cartulary, fo. 31.

⁴ Ibid. (Cott. MS. Claud. A, vi), fo. 1.

feudal family in Hampshire from the time of the Conquest, our task would be simple enough. But there was another house of Port, which Dugdale treated separately as "Port of Herefordshire," and the existence of which has proved the source of almost endless confusion. Dugdale assigned to the latter house only one individual, Adam de Port,¹ who returned his fees as $22\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{0} + \frac{2}{3}$ in 1166. But, under Port of Basing, he mentions an earlier Adam, *temp.* Henry I, whom "I guess," Dugdale adds, "was a younger son of Hugh de Port, the Domesday lord of Basing." This "guess" has been subsequently accepted, but is, I shall contend, erroneous.

We must, however, first grasp the pedigree of Port of Basing.



Henry is proved to have been the son and heir of Hugh, by the cartulary of St. Peter's, Gloucester. From Henry to William "de St. Jean" the descent is proved by the charters of Monks' Sherbourne Priory, Hants, and of Montacute Priory, Somerset.⁴ The descent from William is all clear. I have only affiliated the sons to their mothers where the descent is certain. The Countess Sybil attests, as his wife, a charter of Adam de Port to Sherbourne, but Maud (de Orval), heiress of the St. Johns' Honour of Halnaker, is known to have been the mother of William, his son and heir.

Dugdale became terribly confused in dealing with this Adam, tracing him in favour with the Crown to 18 John, then harking back to 22 Henry II, and then writing, on the strength of a charter in the Cotton collection:—

But the next mention I find of him is, that being accused for the death of King Henry the Second, and thereupon adjudged to forfeit all his lands, King John in the eight (*sic*) of his Reign, gave of those Lands so escheated, the Mannor (*sic*) of Berewick to Alan Basset, etc.⁵

But he did not know the contemporary authority for Adam de Port's forfeiture, which proves that it took place in 1172,—forty-four years before Dugdale makes him Governor of Southampton Castle!

¹ *Baronage*, i, 465.

² The name of his wife has, I believe, never before been given.

³ I have charter evidence for this.

⁴ See the Montacute Cartulary (Somerset Record Society).

⁵ *Baronage*, i, 463-4.

Eodem anno [1172] Adam de Port calumniatus fuit de proditiōe regis ; et quia ipse ad summonitionem regis stare iudicio nollet, exlegatus est ab Anglia.¹

In 1840 the problem was approached by Mr. Stapleton, admittedly the greatest authority we have known on Anglo-Norman pedigrees. His work on the Rolls of the Norman Exchequer led him to discuss Adam de Port as connected with Lithaire and Orval.² In 1180 (26 Hen. II), Mr. Stapleton observes, "Adam de Port gave 1,000 marks to the King for livery of his wife's inheritance in Normandy, as also that he might be restored to the King's favour and do his homage."³ He then continues :—

This baron . . . appears to have been thrice married, and to have survived to the 15th year of King John ; his first wife was the countess Sibilla, widow of Milo, earl of the county of Hereford, and daughter and heiress of Bernard de Novo-mercato, a powerful baron of that country, whose fief Adam de Port reported to the Exchequer, 14 Hen. II, with the nomenclature of the knights' fees held of the old and new feoffment, at which date his father John de Port, Lord of Basing in the county of Southampton, was yet living. Not long after, A.D., 1172, an accusation of treason was brought against him, and not appearing to the summons to abide his trial, he was banished the realm, when his barony in the county of Hereford escheated to the Crown, and ever after continued to be described in the records of this and the following reigns, as "feodum Adæ de Port fugati" or "fugitivi." By the countess Sibilla he had no issue, and her property descended through her daughter by her first husband, Berta, wife of Philip de Braiose, to William de Braose, who in 1194 paid 22 li. 13s. for the knights' fees which had belonged to Adam. His second wife was Mabilia de Aureavalle, whose inheritance in Normandy he has been shewn to have obtained in 1180, and by whom he had a son named William de Portu, who had possession of the Honour of Lithaire (and Orval) in 2 John The third wife of Adam de Port was sister of William de Braose ; she was living in 1210, 12th of King John, the year of her brother's rebellion. . . . On the later roll of Richard I, he (Adam) is a debtor to the Crown in £100 for having the farm of Lithaire.

It will be seen that Stapleton followed Dugdale in identifying the man forfeited in 1172 with the lord of the Basing barony, but that he went further in identifying him as well with that Adam de Port, who made his return under Herefordshire in 1166. He had thus to account for Adam possessing a Herefordshire barony, which evidently led him to make it the inheritance of Adam's wife, "the countess Sybil," whom he therefore identified, ingeniously enough, with the daughter of Bernard de Neufmarche, whose husband Miles, Earl of Hereford, had died in 1144. His whole account is so positive that it is not easy to believe that it must have been all guesswork—and erroneous guesswork—as I shall prove. It will, however, be observed that Mr. Stapleton contradicts himself, by asserting that Adam's Herefordshire fief passed to his wife's heirs, the Braoses, and yet that it "escheated to the Crown, and ever after continued to be described in the records of this and the following reigns as 'feodum Adæ de Port fugati.'"

The Port pedigree was investigated anew, in 1862, by the Rev. W. H. Gunner,⁴ who seems to have been unacquainted with Stapleton's conclusions on the subject, but who enjoyed the advantage of access to

¹ *Gesta Regis Henrici*, i, 35 ; *Hoveden*, ii, 41.

² *Rotuli Scaccarii Normannie*, I., lxi.

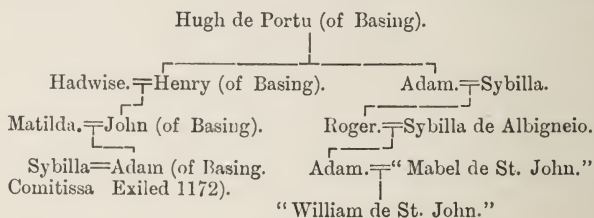
³ This is taken, word for word, from Dugdale (i., 463).

⁴ *Archæological Journal*, ix, pp. 246 *et sq.*

the Andwell charters at Winchester.¹ Andwell was an alien priory, near Basing, a cell of the great abbey of Tiron, which obtained endowments in England under Henry I. We find, in its charters, the real clue to the pedigree of the Ports, for as Mr. Gunner truly observed :—

They open to us a collateral branch of the family, who founded and endowed the priory of Andwell, and bestowed it on the abbey of Tyrone ; while the barons of the elder line endowed the house at Shirebourne as a dependency of the abbey of Cerasie.²

Mr. Gunner, however, added that “this branch must have descended from Adam, younger son of Hugh, the first baron” (of Basing), an affiliation which I shall deny on the strength of these very charters. He also, in common with Dugdale, Stapleton, and Mr. Duthy,³ assumed that the Adam de Port banished in 1172 was no other than the lord of Basing.⁴ He was, by this assumption, led so far astray as to arrive at the conclusion that the only escape from the difficulties created by Dugdale’s version was to hold that the elder line of Port came to an end with this Adam, and that his kinsman and namesake “succeeded to the honours and influence of his house, and that he is the stock from which the present representatives of the family are descended,” through his son William de St. John.⁵ He accordingly produced this pedigree :—



I now intend to advance the following propositions :—

- (1) That the first Adam was not a son of Hugh.
- (2) That he had already a fief in Herefordshire under Henry I.
- (3) That this fief was in no way derived from Bernard de Neufmarché.
- (4) That it was *his* grandson and namesake, and not Adam de Port of Basing, who was exiled in 1172.

- (5) That William “de St. John” was the son of Adam de Port of Basing.

Of these propositions the fourth is the most important, and affects the manorial history of some half-a-dozen counties.

As to the first of the above points, it can be proved that Mapledurwell (1) belonged to Adam de Port under Henry I, (2) belonged to another Adam in 1167, (3) was granted by John 10 March 1200, to Alan Basset, who also obtained Berwick, Wilts, forfeited by Adam de Port, from John. The obvious inference, we shall find, is that *Hubert* de Port, who held Mapledurwell in 1086, as his solitary English manor, was the ancestor of this line of Port.

¹ I cannot obtain access to these, as they are shortly to be printed.

² *Ibid.* p. 260. Monks Sherbourne was a cell of St. Vigor de Cerisy (Manche).

³ *Sketches of Hampshire* (1839).

⁴ *Archæological Journal*, ix, p. 257.

⁵ *Ibid.* pp. 260-261.

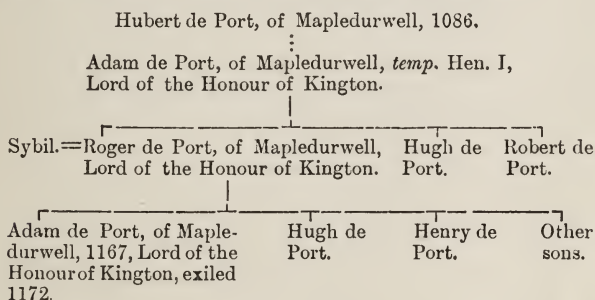
My second point is proved by a Tiron charter, which I assign to 1120—1122,¹ wherein Henry I confirms to the monks the land which Adam has given them in "Chinton" and Beverton.

For my third point we have only to turn to the Monks Sherbourne charters printed in the *Monasticon*, which shew clearly that Sybil was the wife of Adam de Port of Basing, not of his contemporary and namesake, Adam de Port, "of Herefordshire." This disposes of the whole of Mr. Stapleton's version.

For my fourth point, the identity of the man who was banished in 1172, it will be necessary to show that the Honour and manors described as having belonged to this exile, and escheating, through his banishment, to the Crown, were, in no case, part of the Basing barony, but belonged to that other branch of Port which bestowed its endowments on Tiron.

The fifth point, which is the parentage of William de St. John, is proved by the Monks Sherbourne charters.

I shall now, therefore, devote myself to proving the fourth point by tracing the descent and history of that line of Port which bestowed its benefactions on Tiron. I make their pedigree to be this:—



The abbey of Tiron only began to attract the gifts of English benefactors in the latter half of the reign of Henry I. I think, therefore, that we must assign to the earlier half of the reign Adam de Port's gift to the Priory of Monks Sherbourne (or rather to the parent house of St. Vigor de Cerisy). Dugdale, who had seen the charter at Queen's College, Oxford, describes the gift as of

"The Chapel of Newham, with all the tithes of that Lordship as also the tithes of Mapelth and Welle, with one yardland in Mapeth, and half a yardland in Newham, in the presence of William Giffard, then bishop of Winchester, upon the day of the dedication of that Chapel."²

"Newham" must be Newnham two or three miles from Mapledurwell,³ and "Mapelth" or "Mapeth" must represent Mapledurwell itself, while "Welle," perhaps, is Greywell.

After this, Adam's gifts were made to the abbey of Tiron, possibly because it was in special favour with Henry I, from whom, I expect, he obtained his large increase of possessions. There is printed in Dun-

¹ See my *Calendar of Documents preserved in France*, No. 1005.

² *Baronage*, i, 463.

³ The Advowson of Newnham (with Mapledurwell) is now vested in Queen's.

comb's "History of Herefordshire" (i, 296-7) from the original in private hands, the charter by which Henry I granted a fair at Hereford to the see of Hereford, which is addressed to Adam de Port and Walter de Gloucester, and which implies, therefore, that Adam was the principal officer of the county. This charter, which was granted "Apud Berchelai in Pascha," must, from internal evidence, belong to Easter 1121 or Easter 1122. Fortunately, Henry of Huntingdon tells us that at Easter 1121 "Rex ad pascha fuisset apud Berchelea,"¹ so that we can date this charter precisely.² It was in Herefordshire that Adam made his grant to Tiron at "Chinton" and Beverton,³ which was doubtless the origin of Titley priory. "Chinton" I identify with Kington, Herefordshire, the *caput* of that Honour which his grandson forfeited in 1172.⁴ But I am bound to say that, in the latest history of Herefordshire (1897), I cannot find even mention of Adam in the twelve pages devoted to Kington.⁵ The next gift to Tiron I assign to 1123—1133. It has been printed by Mr. Gunner,⁶ who deemed it the virtual foundation of Andwell Priory. The lands given are at Mapledurwell and at Nately adjoining.

Passing to the next generation we find Roger de Port giving the monks of Andwell land at Mapledurwell and Andwell, together with the churches of Stratton (Wilts) and of Hinton and Bradford (Peverel), which two latter, we learn, had been given by Adam de Port.⁷ On the anniversary of his death (he was buried at Tiron), Sybil, his widow, gave them a virgate at Bradford (Peverell), at which place the gift was confirmed by Adam, their son and heir.

This latter Adam, Mr. Gunner wrote :—

also confirmed to them the church of Ernlee, "quam quidem ecclesiam Adam de Port avus meus et pater meus Rogerus pro anima regis Henrici, eisdem monachis multo ante dederunt et concesserunt."

This was the church of Arley, Staffordshire, of which we shall hear again, and which, we thus learn, was held by the first Adam de Port.

We may now endeavour to learn something of the fiefs held by this branch of the family of Port. I have succeeded to some extent, in reconstructing that "Honour of Kington," which Adam de Port possessed. In 1166, he returned his knight's fees as $21\frac{3}{5}$ of the "old" feoffment and $1\frac{2}{3}$ of the "new."⁸ But of this very considerable holding, only sixteen fees, we find, were comprised in the Honour of Kington,⁹ leaving more than seven independent of it. Of these sixteen fees, five were in Herefordshire and eleven in Wiltshire (and

¹ Rolls Series, p. 243.

² Its witnesses are Geoffrey Archbishop of Rouen, Roger Bishop of Salisbury, Teold Bishop of Worcester, Ranulf the Chancellor, William de Tancarville, Adam de Port, Walter de Gloucester, Payn Fitz John, Geoffrey de Clinton, and Roger de Candos.

³ See p. 9 above.

⁴ It is identified in the *Red Book of the Exchequer* (Ed. Hall) with a "Kington, co. Dorset" in one place, and with a supposed Wiltshire manor in another.

⁵ Continuation of Duncomb's History; Hundred of Huntingdon, pp. 64-76.

⁶ *Archæological Journal*, ix, 248-9.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 249.

⁸ *Liber Rubcus*, pp. 279-280.

⁹ *Ibid.*, 497, 600.

Dorset).¹ One can go further and identify some of Adam's Dorset manors. Among them were Bradford Peverel, Swyre, and Thornton in Marnhull, all of which were among the manors which William of Eu had held in 1086 and had forfeited under William Rufus. At Bradford, probably, was the Dorset residence of the family, and here they founded another cell of the Abbey of Tiron.

The grants made by them to Tiron and the subsequent grants made by the Crown of their forfeited estates, enable us to trace their possessions further, but nothing is more difficult, in feudal history, than to reconstruct these "Honours" which were formed by special Crown grant after the time of Domesday.

The chronicler's statement of Adam's fall in 1172 is confirmed by the contemporary Pipe Roll, from which we learn that in that year three cart-loads of prisoners reached London from the West in connexion with this affair.² And his land at Arley, Staffordshire, was at once seized.³ Of this land we have heard already, and we find it subsequently in the hands of Hubert de Burgh by royal grant:—

Ernleg fuit Ade de Port et est escaeta domini Regis, H. de Burgo tenet per dominum Regem.

Thomas de Burgo tenet manerium de Arnleg de antiqua escaeta de Ad' de Port de dono domini Regis Johannis.⁴

There are two suits relating to Hubert de Burgh's tenure of it abstracted in "Bracton's Note-book."⁵ I desire to call special attention to a peculiar series of entries in the Pipe Roll of 1167, because their value is, I think, unknown to topographers and genealogists. Under Staffordshire (p. 56) we read, "Erneslea Ade reddit comp. de I marca." This is a type of the entries I speak of, and I deem it proof that Adam (de Port) was in possession of Arley in 1167.

When we turn to Hampshire (p. 189) we find these entries in point:—

Basing Johannis de Port reddit comp. de dim. marca.

Mapledewella Ade reddit comp. de dim. marca.

Here again the entries show that Basing was held by John de Port and Mapledurwell by Adam (de Port) in 1167. And they further confirm my own version of the Port pedigree. Bramley and Sherborne (St. John) are similarly shewn by these entries to have been held by John (de Port) in 1167.

Mapledurwell, as I said above, was granted by John to Alan Basset 10 March 1200,⁶ and I have identified the charter by which he also granted to Alan the manor of "Berewic"⁷ 1 June 1206.⁸ This was

¹ Ibid. But the entry "In comitatu Wiltescire xj milites" is erroneous, for some of these were in Dorset.

² "Et pro locandis iiii carretis ad portand' prisiones pro Adam de Port de Oxineford ad Lund[oniam]," p. 18. "In custamento et conductu prisonum pro Adam de Port et xviii paribus Boiarum ad opus predictorum prisonum" (Gloucestershire), p. 119.

³ "Idem vicecomes reddit compotum de xxxv s. de Erlega terra que fuit Ade de Port," p. 106.

⁴ *Testa de Nevill*, pp. 54, 55.

⁵ Ed. Maitland (Cambridge University Press).

⁶ *Rotuli Chartarum*.

⁷ See above, p. 6.

⁸ Cott. Charter, viii, 25.

Berwick, Wilts, not "Berwick, co. York," as is oddly asserted in the British Museum catalogue, which says that the charter speaks of it as having "been escheated with the lands of Adam de Portu, 'qui appellatus de morte H. Regis patris nostri abjudicatus fuit de tota hereditate sua.'" Here we have conclusive evidence that Adam forfeited the whole of his inheritance. The Basing barony was not forfeited, because it belonged, not to him, but his kinsman. The "Honour of Kingston," on the other hand, escheated, and became the "Honor of Kington quod fuit Adæ de Port."¹

A considerable portion of this Honour was situated in Dorset and Somerset, and we find, under John, in the *Testa de Nevill*, the following allusions to its forfeiture:—

Robertus de Columbarius tenet feudum unius militis de honore de Kington qui est in manu domini Regis (p. 162).

Robertus Belet tenet Swere. in Dorset de dono J. Regis Angl' per servicium dim. militis de honore Ade de Parc (*sic*) de Kinton (p. 164).

Robertus Peverel tenet Bradefort in capite de dono domini J. Regis de feodo Ade de Parc (*sic*), et est escaeta (p. 164).

Robertus Chantemerle tenet Dalewode pro quarta parte militis de dono (*sic*) domini regis J. (p. 164).

Henricus de Sancto Paulo dicit quod tenet de domino Rege III hid. et dim. in capite de honore de Kington qui fuit Ade de Port (p. 164).

Gilbertus de Port tenet Thornton per servicium dim. militis de escaeta de feodo qui (*sic*) fuit Ade de Port fugitivi (p. 165).

The corresponding entries will be found in *The Red Book of the Exchequer* (p. 546). But we there read:—

Robertus Chantemerle tenet de dominico (*sic*) domini Regis pro tertia parte unius militis.²

HONOR DE BOLONIA

Robertus Peverel, Bradeforde de eodem honore.

Reference to the Red Book itself showed me that this was an error due to the rubricator. Bradford Peverel was essentially part, not of the honour of Boulogne, but of the honour of Kingston. We again read in the *Testa de Nevill*:—

Bradeford est eschaeta domini Regis que fuit Ade de Port utlagati. Robertus Peverel tenet eam (p. 171).

John had granted it to Peverel 17 Jan. 1200. In Hutchins' Dorset, I may add, this has all been misunderstood.

In Wiltshire, Adam de Port's fief lay in Stratton and Berwick. Its Stratton tenants are entered in the Red Book on pp. 489, 600.³ Berwick, as we have seen, was granted to Alan Basset.

For genealogists this enquiry has a very clear moral. When a chronicler tells us that "Adam de Port" was exiled in 1172, and when we find that, in that year, there was living a great feudal baron, Adam

¹ *Red Book of the Exchequer*, p. 600.

² There is evidently some confusion in one or the other entry. Dalwood was a "member" of Fordington, which had been royal demesne. But the Red Book enters it under "Honor de Kincestona."

³ Ralf "de Arguilla" (p. 489) and Ralf "de Aigville" (p. 600) are the same man, though indexed separately. The "v" in "Aigville" is, of course, a "u," and reference to the MS. shows that it is possible to read the "i" as "r." But these points of "reading" are always open to question.

de Port of Basing, it is natural that we should identify the two. And this is what has been done. Yet, as I have urged in my latest paper—dealing with “The Origin of the Swintons”¹—it is precisely this assumption of identity, however simple it may seem, that may always lead us, as here, astray, and that we cannot safely make, unless it is established by proof.²

This paper has become so long that I can only glance at the problem to which I referred at the outset, namely the descent of the St. Johns of Fonmon (Glamorgan), and afterwards of Bletsho, from St. John (formerly Port) of Basing.³ It is noteworthy that Dugdale does not assert more of them, under Bolingbroke, than—

These being a branch of the antient Family of St. John of Stanton St. John, in Com. Oxon., as I guess.⁴

Nor does he allude to their origin under St. John of Basing. The accepted statement (as in Brydges’ Collins), is that Fonmon was acquired, in the days of William Rufus, by John de St. John, and that on the death of his descendant, Robert de St. John, of Basing, his younger son William inherited the castle (circ. 1267), and became the founder of the Fonmon branch. No evidence, unfortunately, is given for this statement, but the names of the St. Johns who occur in Mr. Clark’s great collection (in four volumes) of charters and muniments relating to Glamorgan seem to be in harmony with the pedigrees claimed. A William de St. John, knight, is a witness at Usk, 13 April 1289, and in the County Court of Glamorgan, 1299, we have “Domino Johanne de Sancto Johanne, juniore; domino Rogero filio suo.” On the other hand, their acquisition of Fonmon has not been satisfactorily explained, and there is the fact, adduced by Mr. Clark, that they are not found as tenants of the Honour in 1262.⁵ I would suggest that the problem should be studied in the light of the descent of Instow, Devon, which was held by a branch of the St. Johns, with similar Christian names, under the honour of Gloucester.⁶

It is greatly to be wished that a pedigree so exceptionally fine should be placed beyond cavil by the publication of the proofs.⁷ If the St. Johns of Fonmon can be clearly traced from a cadet of St. John of Basing, their descent from Hugh de Port (1086) follows as a matter of course, especially now that I have proved that the Basing barony was not forfeited, as alleged, under Henry II.

J. H. ROUND.

¹ *Genealogist*, April, 1899.

² Mr. Duthy printed in his *Sketches of Hampshire* (Appendix vii) an agreement with the Bishop of Winchester which he dates 1171-2, and connects with the exiled Adam. But its real date is 1173-4, and it relates to Adam de Port of Basing, who held Abbotstone of the Bishop.

³ The armorial evidence is, I believe, wholly in favour of this descent.

⁴ *Baronage*, ii., 398.

⁵ See p. 2 above. A William de St. John, who occurs in Mr. Clark’s volumes circ. 1200, might, possibly, be the son of Adam de Port.

⁶ It was held by a John in 1303 and 1316, and an Oliver in 1346. The St. Johns had held it as early as the days of Henry III.

⁷ The Lansdowne MS. 860A (fo. 348), to which Mr. Clark refers for the “St. John evidences,” does not, I find, help us.

THE FAMILY OF SWINTON.

By SIR GEORGE R. SITWELL, BART.

I have read with much interest Mr. Round's note on Captain Swinton's paper, and venture to reply to it, for though my knowledge of early charters is far from being equal to Mr. Round's, yet unless some one attempts the explanation he invites, we shall never get any nearer to the solution of a difficult and important problem.

At present the identification of Hernulf with Ernald *alias* Hernulf, the brother of Adam the Sheriff, is simply a matter of opinion, and Mr. Round frankly gives his own as hostile. Yet surely the probabilities appear to be in favour of Captain Swinton's theory? Let us put it in this way:—Swinton was held (on a lease for lives) under the Scottish Kings by Liulf son of Edulf and afterwards by Odard son of the said Liulf. King David granted Swinton to a certain Hernulf. Is it or is it not probable that this Hernulf is the same person as the Hernulf who is now known to have been a younger son of Odard. With all submission, it appears to me that it is. Mr. Round thinks it possible that the Embleton family took part against David in 1137, and forfeited their Scotch estates in consequence. But if he will look at charter cx, he will find that Adam son of Odard was Sheriff of Northumberland at the time when Henry, King David's son, was Earl. Stephen's charter¹ to Adam's elder brother, William son of Odard, suggests to my mind that William had supported the Empress, King David's niece. Liulf, Odard, and Adam all appear in the following of David, or his predecessor, and all the evidence we have is in favour of the Embleton family having continued in favour with King David until after the date of the charters by which Swinton was granted to Hernulf. This being so, it is more reasonable to believe that Hernulf, to whom a new lease of Swinton was granted, was the same person as Hernulf, the younger son of the former lessee, rather than that he was a stranger.

The omission in charter xij to mention Hernulf's relationship to former holders of Swinton raises a presumption that he did not derive his title from them, but hardly, I think, that he was not of the same family. And, indeed, there was a good reason for this omission. Swinton was first granted to Hernulf on a lease for two lives, and not *in hereditate*, and it was well to omit anything which could give colour to an hereditary claim. If one lessee of crown lands had been able to assert that the King could alienate in perpetuity, and had actually done so, other lessees might have followed suit. And is the omission to which I have referred more remarkable than the silence of charter iv upon the identity of the Liulf who had formerly held Swinton with the Ligulf de Bebbanburch who is a witness? Yet this latter identification will hardly, I think, be contested.

In such questions of descent, Mr. Round will never be satisfied with anything less than legal proof. That is the only safe way, and is one of

¹ Bateson's Northumberland, ij, 12.

the secrets of his success. Yet there may be such a thing as scientific confirmation of a genealogical theory. A theory may be said to be scientifically proved when facts ascertained later do not controvert it, but fall into their places as the theory would expect them to do. Modern science rests on no surer foundation. In this particular case, there have been two conflicting theories. Seventeenth century genealogists thought that Hernulf might probably be a son of Odard. Modern genealogists (I refer to another writer and not to Mr. Round) have laid it down that Hernulf cannot have been the son of Odard, because the names of Odard's sons were known, and there was no Hernulf amongst them. Since then a newly discovered charter has proved that Odard's sons had a brother called Ernald or Hernulf. I think we are on our way to scientific confirmation of the earlier theory.

Mr. Round invites an explanation of the charters, and with much diffidence I venture to offer one.

By charters xij and xiiij it appears that Liulf and Odard his son had held the "land of Swinton" by a double tenure, namely, of the King *in feodo* and of the monks of Durham, by the annual payment of forty shillings. Charter xiiij mentions the "service" which Odard owed to the monks, and this service may either have been the payment mentioned, or (as I suspect) suit of court.

Charter iv shews that before the foundation of the Priory of Coldingham, in 1097 or 1098, a certain Liulf had held the "town of Swinton" immediately of the King and without any payment to the parent monastery at Durham. This Liulf must be presumed to be the same person as Liulf son of Edulf. The charter states that he "*tenuit Swinton*," in the past tense, but the formula "on the day on which he was alive and dead" met with in other charters of this series relating to other persons and properties, is omitted. We can only infer that he was alive and identical with the witness Ligulf de Bebbanburch, and that his tenancy or lease had come to an end.

Liulf son of Edulf and Odard his son afterwards held in Swinton of the monks as well as of the King. But was it the same holding? Windsor Herald has suggested to me that a distinction may be drawn between the *villa* held before 1098 by Liulf and granted by the King to Coldingham, and the *terra* held after 1098 by Odard and granted by King David to Hernulf. The *villa* will, I take it, be the village of Swinton, and the *terra* "Upper" or "Little" Swinton, of which Hernulf's descendants were alone possessed in the thirteenth century. By charter xij the King indeed grants "Swinton" simply, but the monkish indorsement rightly distinguishes it as "*terra de Swinton*." By charter xiiij, the King deals with the same estate under the title of *terra de Swinton*. The Duchy of Lancaster charter is a concession by the monks of "Swinton" to William son of Odard, but the note of it is so short that we may suspect the words in the original to have been *terra de Swinton*, and more especially because the phrase "with all that of right belongs to it" resembles the wording of xij and xiiij, and has no counterpart in iv. Again, it should be observed that in xiiij the King grants the land of Swinton "as Odard held it most freely," *not* as Liulf held it most freely. This may indicate that Liulf had held a larger estate. I suspect that

he held, before 1097, both the *terra* and the *villa*. I think he witnessed charter iv in order to show that he acquiesced in the gift and raised no claim to the latter property. This distinction between the *terra* and *villa* seems on the whole to be borne out by x and xj. There was another claimant to the *terra*, and his name is given in cxvij.

The *terra* had certainly been held by Liulf of the King and of the monks by the payment of forty shillings to the latter. Does not this payment identify it as one of the Coldinghamshire estates from which half a mark *per* hide was enjoined to be paid in 1098? It should be noted that King David, in 1126, seems to have granted or confirmed the overlordship of these Coldinghamshire estates to the monks. I understand this to be the effect of charters xv and xvj, and that they explain the double tenure, and the suit of court which, in later times, owners of Swinton owed to the monks.

I take it, then, that Liulf had a lease of the *villa* which came to an end before 1098, but that he and his heirs continued to hold the *terra* on lease. It will be noticed that the first grant to Hernulf is merely a lease for two lives, and it may reasonably be assumed that former holders of Swinton held upon similar terms. The various grants to Coldingham by later Kings of the estates given by Edgar prove very clearly that the right of any King to alienate the possessions of the Crown from his successors was at least open to doubt. But in David's time, "fiefs," as Douglas observes, were "becoming hereditary," and we accordingly find that King granting Swinton by a second charter to Hernulf *in feudo sibi et heredibus*.

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE BARONS OF DUNHAM.

Since Dr. Ormerod incorporated in his History of Chester Sir Peter Leycester's account of Dunham Massey,¹ several reports of the Deputy Keeper of Public Records, upon the Rolls of the County Palatine, have brought to light a considerable body of new evidence, tending to shew that the supposed coheirs of the last baron were illegitimate; and a record, printed in brief by General Wrottesley, in a recent issue of *The Genealogist*, would seem completely to prove that they were so. There is, however, other evidence, which puts a very different complexion upon the case; and it seems important, therefore, that a fuller account should now be published. At the same time we may correct one or two errors of detail in Leycester's narrative.

The last baron succeeded his father (or grandfather) not later than 1272; for James, Lord Audley, who was dead in that year, had his wardship and marriage, and granted it to Alice de Beauchamp, who was still his guardian in 1275.² He was born, therefore, about 1255-65. It is

¹ Leycester, *Historical Antiquities*. Ormerod, i, 521 sqq. (This and subsequent references are to the 2nd edition.)

² Esc. 56 Hen. III, No. 11; 1 Ed. I, No. 62; 2 Ed. I, No. 61. *Abbreviatio Placitorum* (v. infra).

true that a charter of 1278, purporting to be a grant of the advowson of Bowdon to Birkenhead Priory, has been widely copied, and printed (under Birkenhead) both by Ormerod and in the *Monasticon*.³ But the description of the grantor, "*Ego Hamo de Mascy filius et heres Hamonis quarti*," is so unusual, as in itself to be suspicious; and when we find, in addition to the facts already related, that a vacancy occurring about this very time gave occasion to a keenly contested lawsuit between the guardian and the Prior; and the latter not claiming under any grant from the last baron, but alleging that his predecessor presented the last incumbent, and judgment given against him,⁴ we need no longer hesitate to pronounce the charter a forgery.

We learn, from Leycester, who had the privilege of consulting evidences then preserved at Dunham Massey, that Sir Hamon married first, Isabella, daughter of Humfrey de Beauchamp; that she died before the marriage was consummated; and that he next married her sister. Probably this story is substantially correct, and accounts for what afterwards happened, though we may have our doubts about the very tragic turn Sir Peter gives it, and prefer to suppose the first, as often happened, was a marriage solemnised before the parties were of an age to come together. A Humfrey de Beauchamp witnessed the Mascy charter to Altrincham. Of him I know nothing more; but it is certain that Mary de Beauchamp was this Sir Hamon's wife, and mother of his three daughters—born probably about 1280, or very soon after. She was in London in 1309, in receipt of a terminal allowance, perhaps alimony.⁵ Sir Peter, at any rate, tells us of a divorce, though he confuses Mary with a wife Alice, who occurs subsequently in 1314.⁶ Lastly, about 1317, he married Joan Clinton, as Leycester calls her, widow of Edmund Deyncourt, the younger. She died in 1327-8, having had no issue by him, and having lost a daughter, the only child of her former marriage.⁷

As early as 1308, Sir Hamon was raising money upon the reversion of his estates, and procured licence to dispose of it to Robert de Holand, then Justice of Chester,⁸ though I have no evidence that the bargain was ever completed. Ultimately in 1322 he did sell, or mortgage it, to Sir Oliver de Ingham, Holand's successor, for 700 marks, payable by instalments; and as security for payment of the purchase money, Ingham executed a deed of quitclaim, releasing all right in the estates to the vendor, and lodged this deed in the Abbot of Chester's hands, together with an indenture of covenant, whereby the Abbot was to deliver it up to Ingham when payment was complete, or in case of

³ Orm. ii, 461. *Monasticon*, iv, 241 (Ed. 1823). The authority seems to be that very mysterious document the *Cheshire Domesday*.

⁴ *Coram Rege*, No. 11, m. 31d; No. 17, m. 19. Printed (but inaccurately) in *Abbreviatio Placitorum*.

⁵ See MS. Harl. 2112, f. 139; receipt found by Randle Holme among Sir Cecil Trafford's papers. See also the proceedings of 1334, hereafter referred to.

⁶ *Chester Plea Roll*, 7 and 8 Ed. II, m. 32d.

⁷ *Pat.* 7 Ed. II, pt. 2, m. 21; 10 Ed. II, pt. 2, m. 18, 13, 10, 3; *Claus.* 1 Ed. III, pt. 1, m. 22d, 11; 2 Ed. III, m. 37, 36. *Esc.* 2 Ed. III (first Nos.), No. 22.

⁸ *Inq. ad q. d.*, 2 Ed. II, No. 105. *Pat.* 2 Ed. II, pt. 2, m. 11, and see *Chester Recog. Roll*, 2 Ed. II, m. 2.

his making default, to Sir Hamon. By two fines, of that year,⁹ the estates were settled upon Sir Hamon and Joan, his wife, part in tail male, the rest in tail general; and the reversion upon Ingham and his heirs.

The exact date of Sir Hamon's death is unknown: that given in an inquisition many years later is certainly incorrect. He was living in 1331—probably in 1332; but died before April 1334, when his executors were sued for debt—among them being Hamon, his son.¹⁰ Evidently, therefore, Leycester was mistaken in supposing that the son's early death was his motive for selling the reversion; and we may rather attribute this to a bitter family quarrel (since, perhaps, happily composed), or to some desperate need for money. The son's name is dropped in subsequent proceedings; and, as an inquisition states that he died in Gascony,¹¹ and the coheirs claim, not through him, but direct from their father, it may be that he was already dead, but the news had not then reached Cheshire. Ingham took possession, and was soon involved in harassing litigation with neighbours and tenants;¹² but he remained possessed at his death in 1344. He had two daughters: Elizabeth, who died before him, and her only daughter shortly after, without issue; and Joan, who married first, as second wife, Roger, Lord Lestrangle, of Knokyn, but had no issue by him; secondly, Sir Miles Stapleton, of Bedale, whose son Miles was thus sole heir to Ingham in 1376.¹³

No sooner was Ingham dead than Sir Hamon's heirs, who had previously asserted their claim, made a determined effort to recover his lands. The claimants were Cecilia Fyton, his eldest daughter; the four daughters of Dionysia, his second daughter, whose issue became extinct before 1386; and the three daughters of Isabella, his third daughter, of whom there will be more to say. But a serious obstacle met them, in the shape of a claim upon Ingham's estate by the representatives of the Earl (the Black Prince), and a writ from him to stay all proceedings during his absence on foreign service. This prohibition was subsequently withdrawn, and the case proceeded. The defendants pleaded that Sir Hamon's three daughters were bastards. This the claimants denied: and issue having thereupon been joined, a jury found five separate verdicts in their favour.¹⁴ The issue

⁹ Ches. Plea Roll, 15 and 16 Ed. II, m. 8. The effect of these fines is recited in the records of 1336 and 1344; and the particulars about the deed of quitclaim in other proceedings to be presently noticed.

¹⁰ Sir Hamon is party to two suits, Ches. Plea Roll, 4 and 5 Ed. III, m. 11. In 1332 the paufreynton of Hamon de Mascy, and the liberties of Hamon de Mascy are mentioned. The executors are sued Ches. Plea Roll, 7 and 8 Ed. III, m. 9 d, and in later rolls. The false date in Ches. Inq., 49 Ed. III, No. 3 and 4 Hen. VI, No. 6. While this paper is in the press, I find among the Arley Charters, edited by W. Beamont, a grant by Sir Hamon de Mascy, of Dunham, to Sir Geoffrey de Werburton, dated St. Hilary, 7 Edw. III, 13 Jan. 1334 (p. 35).

¹¹ Ches. Inq. 4 Hen. VI, No. 6. I presume the son, whose legitimacy was also impugned, was by Mary de Beauchamp; but see the subsequent note upon Alice.

¹² Ches. Plea Rolls; see especially an action by the tenants against Ingham's bailiffs, 9 and 10 Ed. III, m. 20, 20 d., where the fine is recited.

¹³ This is proved by several inquisitions; 18 Ed. III, No. 49; 22 Ed. III, No. 50, etc., and see the suit of 1376.

¹⁴ Ches. Plea Roll, 17 and 18 Ed. III, 18 and 19 Ed. III, *passim*. The pleadings are most fully given on m. 26 of the former roll. To the allegation of bastardy

having been thus tried, the question is whether anything that subsequently happened can impair either the effect of this finding in law, or its value as historical evidence.

But the matter did not end here. In 1345, by three fines, the estates were conveyed to Henry of Lancaster,¹⁵ and he granted them to feoffees, namely Lord Lestrangle and a priest, from whom he took a life interest for himself, settling the reversion upon Lestrangle and his heirs. The latter thus secured, by a new title, an estate in fee for his representatives, in place of his own very precarious life interest, in right of Joan, his wife. What consideration the coheirs received does not appear, but we find proof that they acted under pressure of some kind, and not of their own free will; for a year later they were raising money, upon certain terms, to take effect only after they should have recovered actual possession of the estates.¹⁶ However, further efforts, whatever they were, proved ineffectual; and the Lestranges were not ousted for nearly ninety years longer.

In 1375 a new claimant appeared in the person of Thomas Fitton, of Gouseworth. An escheator's jury found that Sir Hamon de Mascy died without heir of his body; that he had a sister Cecilia, married to Thomas de Orreby; that she had a daughter Isabella, wife of Thomas Fitton, who had Thomas Fitton, then living; and that he was thus heir at law of Sir Hamon.¹⁷ Fitton next took proceedings to recover the deed of quitclaim, already mentioned, from the Abbot of Chester, who submitted himself to the judgment of the court; but as Miles de Stapleton, Ingham's then representative, was living out of the palatine jurisdiction, the matter was referred to Westminster. There the proceedings lingered on till 1378,¹⁸ when they seem to have ended abortively; for in that year Lestrangle's heir further secured his title by paying a fine of £100, and procuring pardon for various conveyances and other transactions already mentioned, which had taken place without the licence of the king or Earl.¹⁹ Eight years later, as heir of Mascy, Fitton commenced a fresh suit against the then Lestrangle himself—the record of which General Wrottesley has brought to light.

plaintiffs rejoined that "Cecil' Dionis' & Isabell' fu'nt filie Hamonis de Mascy nate & procreate infra sponsalia int' p'd'c'm Hamone' & quamdam Mariam de Beuchamp vx'em eius & pro filiabz p'd'c'i Hamonis tente & cognite & illo modo legitime." Was the plea so framed to avoid the jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical court, and bring the issue within the purview of a common law jury?

¹⁵ Ches. Plea Roll, 18 and 19 Ed. III, m. 13, 15. For the feoffment, etc., see the Patent of 1 Ric. II. It is said that Lestrangle gave lands in Lincolnshire in exchange. Ormerod ii, 467.

¹⁶ Duchy Lanc. Great Cowcher, i, f. 45.

¹⁷ Ches. Inq. 49 Ed. III, No. 3. This finding corrects the pedigree of Fitton of Gawsworth by Gen. Wrottesley in the *Genealogist*, N.S., xii, 109. The record he quotes (Ches. Plea Roll, 26 and 27 Ed. III, m. 16), after reciting a fine to which Macclesfield and Isabella were parties in 1 Ed. II (not 1 Ed. I: "anno E. regis aui d'ni Comitiss nunc p'mo"; and see Plea Roll for that year), proceeds "ex insinuacione Thome fil' Thome Fyton, fil' and heredis p'fate Isabelle"—words which lend themselves to either interpretation. But this and other records shew that Isabella had two other husbands, Sir John de Grendon and Thomas Fyton, and that the younger Thomas was her son. See Plea Roll, 4 and 5 Ed. II, m. 41; 9 and 10 Ed. II, m. 38, etc.

¹⁸ Ches. Plea Roll 50 Ed. III—2 Ric. II, m. 3 d.; de Banco 51 Ed. III, Trin. m. 266.

¹⁹ Pat. 1 Ric. II., pt. 4, m. 4.

As to the bulk of the property the defendant then vouched to warranty Henry, Earl of Derby, as heir of his grandfather; but as to one acre in Kelsall, he vouched one Eyton and his wife, as heirs of the other feoffee; while as to one other acre, he pleaded denying that Fitton was the heir at law. The Eytons answered, alleging that the representatives of Sir Hamon's daughters were his heirs: the plaintiffs rejoined that they were bastards; and issue was at once joined on that plea, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiff. Then note a very significant fact. No sooner was judgment given in regard to the two acres than the plaintiff executed in court two deeds of quitclaim to the defendant, the first releasing all right in the bulk of the estate, the second in the two acres he had just recovered—and these deeds immediately follow upon the same membrane.²⁰

Now what the legal effect of such contrary verdicts may be, I am not qualified to say. The court could not be conversant with every matter entered on the rolls more than forty years before, or know that the issue was *res judicata*: nor, so far as appears by the record, was it informed of the fact, which would be hardly unknown to both the parties. Would they have chosen knowingly to try it a second time? Had they even the power lawfully to do so? Or supposing a second verdict to have been obtained by subterfuge, would it hold good after a scrutiny of the records had disclosed the first? These are points for lawyers to decide. But, regarded as historical evidence, there are certainly good reasons for preferring the earlier verdict. In 1344 the facts of the case must have been widely known and well remembered, and the evidence of contemporaries was still procurable. And at that trial the persons directly interested in proving the facts on either side were parties to the suit. In 1386 it was quite otherwise. More than fifty years had passed since the death of Sir Hamon; more than seventy since his remarriage with Alice; probably a century at least since the birth of the youngest coheir. And those who were directly affected by the issue were not then parties to the suit, and had no opportunity of putting their case before the jury—indeed, it is hardly too much to say that a verdict against them was snatched behind their backs. To my mind, the whole business savours distinctly of collusion.

To return to Sir Hamon's three daughters by his wife Mary de Beauchamp,²¹ Cecilia Fyton, the eldest, was ancestress of Fitton of Bolyn, Venables of Bolyn, Trafford, and Booth of Dunham: the pedigree is well known,²² and we need not stay now to elaborate it. The issue

²⁰ Ches. Plea Roll, 9 and 10 Ric. II, m. 8. See *Genealogist*, N.S., xiii, 249, 250.

²¹ Leycester adds a fourth daughter, Alice, wife of Hamon de Hilond. In the litigation about the Mascy inheritance the existence of such a daughter is never once referred to; but in 1347 one Hamon, son and heir of Alice de Masci, daughter and one of the heirs of Hamon de Masci, knt., quitclaims to Henry of Lancaster all right in the lands which were his grandfather's. Duchy Lanc. Great Cowcher, i, f. 45. Evidently she was not on the same footing as the other three daughters. Yet she can hardly have been born later than 1308, since her son was presumably of age in 1347; while Mary de Beauchamp we know was living in 1309. Was there an intrigue between Sir Hamon and his later wife Alice, and had they a daughter born before marriage? Such a *liaison* may have formed the motive for a divorce.

²² The evidences given above effectually dispose of the absurd conjecture about Cecilia made by the later editor of Ormerod, and followed unhappily by others, e.g. by Earwaker. It is lamentable that hands so incompetent have been permitted to tamper with Ormerod's admirable work.

of Dionysia was evidently extinct by 1386 ; for the only representatives of the coheirs at that date were Venables and Joan Grosvenor. Isabella, the third daughter, married Hugh de Dutton, of Dutton, the younger, who came of age in December 1297, when Sir Hamon entered into a recognisance to him for sixty marks.²³ Thomas, his son and heir, born in 1314, was by a second wife, Joan. By Isabella he had three daughters, Katherine, wife of William de Hyde, Margaret, wife of Randle de Ditton, and Matilda, who in 1338 all sued for a messuage and land in Dunham, which was settled upon their mother at her marriage.²⁴ The same three daughters were among the claimants in 1344 ; Matilda, however, was not a party to the fine of 1345. But Joan, Katherine's grand-daughter, who married Robert Grosvenor, was the daughter of Robert de Pulford ; and the Pulford property passed in her right to Thomas Grosvenor, her son.²⁵ Evidently, therefore, since General Wrottesley has shewn that Robert was her son and heir, Katherine Hyde had been previously married to a Pulford, whose christian name I have not discovered. There is some obscurity in regard to the Pulford pedigree. Our knowledge of it is derived chiefly from mere copies of charters and other documents, the completeness and accuracy of which cannot altogether be trusted. But an inquisition, taken early in 1362, after the death of John, son of Robert de Pulford, shews that he held Pulford and other estates, including three messuages and a carucate of land in Dunham Masey, and that Joan (aged fourteen years and a half) was his sister and heir.²⁶ She was hastily married, without proving her age, suing out livery of her lands, or obtaining licence, to Thomas, son of John de Belgrave, who accordingly had to procure pardon the same year :²⁷ and it seems that there were children of that marriage also. Three daughters are named, Maud, Elizabeth, and Joan ; and Dr. Ormerod, finding that Thomas Grosvenor recovered the Pulford estates from Robert, son of Robert de Legh, assumed that Isabella, the wife of Robert Legh, of Adlington (said to have been daughter and heir of Thomas de Belgrave, and to have brought Belgrave to the Leghs) was either a fourth daughter of Joan, or perhaps identical with the Elizabeth, just named. We have, however, no evidence that Joan's husband was lord of Belgrave ; while the form in which his name appears may be intended to distinguish him from another Thomas, the head of his family. On the other hand, we learn that there was an Isabella, married (probably at an early age) to a son of John de Pulford's, who had died before his father, and that she took by settlement a life estate in Pulford.²⁸ The question therefore arises whether she was not afterwards wife of Robert Legh, and mother of the younger Robert, who released the Pulford property to the Grosvenors. As to the daughters of Joan, by Belgrave, nothing seems

²³ Her husband's name in the pleadings, 1338. Proof of age and recognisance, Ches. Plea Roll, 25 and 26 Ed. I, m. 11 d., 15 d.

²⁴ Ches. Plea Roll, 12 and 13 Ed. III, m. 2. The property claimed seems to have been a part only of their mother's estate ; see the Pulford inq. below.

²⁵ See Ormerod, Pulford, ii, 854, and Allstock, iii, 148.

²⁶ Ches. Inq. 35 Ed. III, No. 8. The holding in Dunham completes his identification.

²⁷ Ches. Recogn. Roll, 35 and 36 Ed. III, m. 3. Fine 400 marks.

²⁸ Ormerod ; see under Allstock.

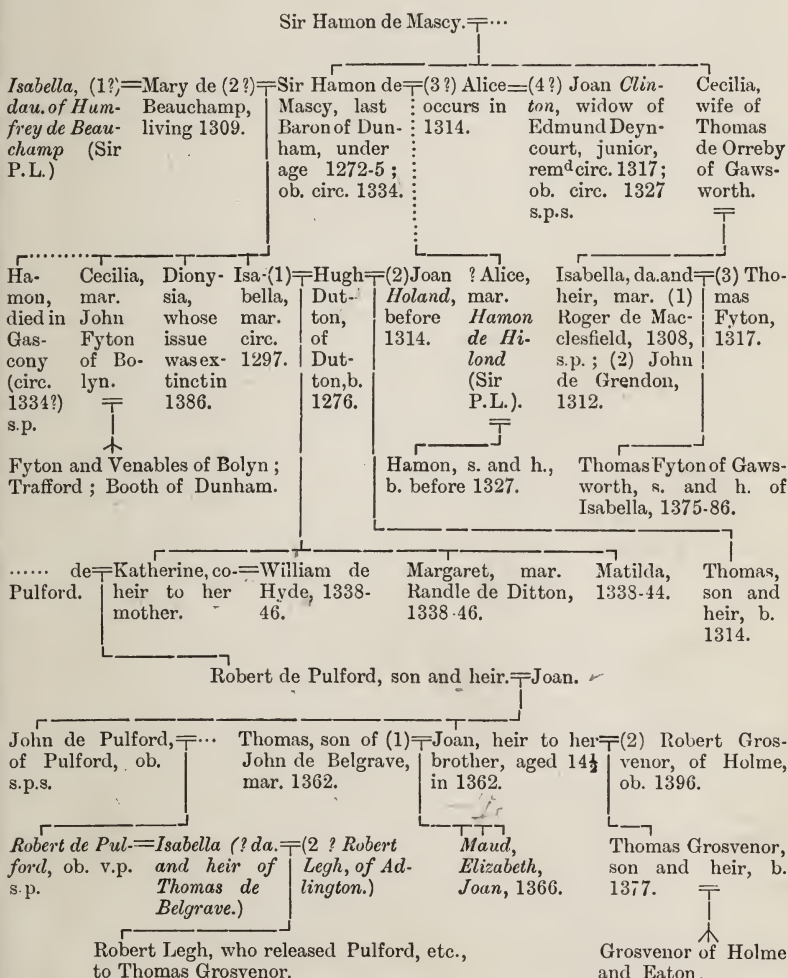
to be positively known. Ormerod elsewhere suggests that they died without issue, apparently because their mother's lands became vested in Thomas Grosvenor. But the subsisting life interest of Isabella, and the irregularity of Joan's first marriage, would very likely stand in the way of a valid settlement; and it may well be that her second husband's legal advisers were able to take advantage of Belgrave's rashness, to the detriment of his children and to the profit of her second family. At all events I have seen nothing that amounts to proof of the failure of her first husband's issue; and it should be remembered that, supposing Belgrave left a son, who survived his mother,²⁹ then (apart from settled estates) the inheritance would descend through this son to his sisters of the whole blood, and not to his half brother.

The special significance of these details will shortly appear. Ultimately, in 1433, after the lapse of almost a century, Dunham Massey passed in moieties from the Lestranges;³⁰ and one moiety, including the *caput baronie*, became vested in Sir Robert Booth, and Dulcia his wife, who was the representative, or rather one of the joint representatives, of Cecilia Fyton. The other was equally shared between Sir Thomas Stanley and one William Chaunterell. The latter is said to have married the daughter and heir of Thomas de Bolde; and the form of feoffment rather suggests that his interest also may have arisen through his wife. Now if we could shew that this transaction was not one simply of bargain and sale, but in pursuance of a judgment in favour of Mascy's heirs, or even a compromise resulting from the revival of their dormant claims, it would add a new and powerful argument to those I have already advanced for their legitimacy. Or supposing it were found that the second moiety passed to the heirs of Isabella, as the first to those of Cecilia, that in itself would be highly suggestive. But I have not so far succeeded in tracing either the descendants of Joan de Pulford, by her first husband, or the ancestors of Chaunterell and Bolde; nor can I suggest any loophole in the received pedigree of the Stanleys by which such a descent might be brought in. The discovery, however, of the record, which we owe to General Wrottesley's industry, reducing as it does the number of Mascy's representatives to two lines only, seems at once to anticipate a division by moieties, and certainly tempts one to surmise that the partition which actually took place was thus to be accounted for. Possibly a more extended study of the Plea Rolls would bring to light further facts, and either prove or disprove such a hypothesis.

²⁹ The words of the inq. p.m. Robert Grosvenor (Ches. Inq. 19 Ric. II, No. 9) seem to imply that no son of the first marriage was then living; but Joan may have been dead for years at that time. The document of 40 Ed. III, in which Belgrave's daughters are named, as quoted in Ormerod, does not mention one either; but there may have been a son born after that date.

³⁰ Ches. Recogn. Roll, 11 and 12 Hen. VI, m. 12d. It may be asked, how came Trafford to take no share, if this were a partition. It appears that Trafford and Booth had made a partition shortly before of the lands inherited by their wives as coheirs, and possibly the dormant claim to Dunham may have been, by agreement, allotted to Booth as part of his share. The Booths of that generation were evidently men of extraordinary energy, ability, and influence—just the men, therefore, to take up a difficult claim, and carry it to a successful termination.

The subjoined pedigree will serve to illustrate my narrative. In it I have printed in *italics* all that I derive from the statements of Ormerod and Sir Peter Leycester, and in one instance a conjecture of my own, as distinguished from facts of which I have found proof in original records.



DUGDALE'S PEDIGREE OF GIFFARD OF BRIMSFIELD.

Dugdale is the Prince of Antiquaries, but even Homer has been known to nod, and Dugdale occasionally makes a serious mistake, and these errors being repeated by every subsequent writer on the same subject become at length a stereotyped perversion of the facts.

One of these errors occurs in his account of the descent of the Brimsfield Barony, where he introduces a Thomas into the pedigree in the reign of Richard I.

The authority which he gives for this Thomas is the Wiltshire Pipe Roll of 6 Ric. I. This he quotes as stating that Thomas Giffard paid £9 for nine Knights' fees for the King's redemption.

On examining the Roll, however, it will be seen that this portion of it is completely obliterated, and it must have been very faint in Dugdale's time, for an attempt has been made to revive the writing by an infusion of galls. I propose to shew that Dugdale or his copyist has without doubt miswritten Thomas for Elias.

Another entry on the same Roll should have put Dugdale on his guard, for an Elias Giffard pays 20/s for scutage on a Knight's fee under Wiltshire, and the head of this family for two or three previous generations had been named Elias.

What, however, clearly proves that there was no Baron of Brimsfield of the name of Thomas in the reign of Richard I, is a suit on the Gloucester Assize Roll of 5 Henry III. This suit is intrinsically of so much interest, I give it at length in its original language:—

Gloucester Assize Roll, 5 Henry III. No. 271.

Elias Giffard summonitus fuit ad respondendum Abbati Cirencestrie de placito quare levavit furcas in Brummesfeld contra libertates ipsius Abbatis, unde idem Abbas ostendit quod idem Elias contra libertatem suam quam habet ex dono Regis Ricardi levavit ipse furcas illas ubi ipse vel antecessores sui nunquam furcas habuerunt. Ita quod postquam placitum illud motum fuit in Curia domini Regis fecit ipse suspendere unum hominem ad furcas illas infra libertatem manerii Cirencestrie contra cartam Regis Ricardi quam profert, que testatur quod dedit et concessit deo et ecclesie de Cirencestria et canonicis etc, totum manerium de Cirencestria cum omnibus pertinentiis suis cum sacha et socha et thol et them etc, ita libere et quiete cum omnibus libertatibus sicut illud habebat idem Rex Ricardus quando fuit in manu sua. Unde idem Abbas dicit quod dominus Rex Ricardus semper habuit libertatem illam quod nemo habuit furcas infra libertatem manerii et hoc offert probare sicut Curia consideraverit et dicit quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet pro hoc quod ita furcas ibi levavit ad valenciam (*left blank*)

Et Elias venit et defendit vim et injuriam et quod nullas furcas injuste levavit. Quia quidam Osbertus Giffard antecessor suus qui venit ad conquestum Anglie tenuit manerium de Brimesfeld cum libertatibus habendi Infangenethe et Utfangenethe et habuit furcas

in eodem manerio et plures latrones ibi fecit suspendi per libertatem illam, et obiit inde seisitus et post eum Elias filius suus eodem modo habuit easdem libertates et plures latrones fecit ibi suspendi, et post eum Elias filius illius Elie et pater suus habuit eandem libertatem. Ita quod quendam Walterum latronem qui captus fuit cum quadam equa furata et per iudicium Curie sue de eadem villa suspensus fuit tempore Henrici Regis avi domini Regis et quod idem Elias pater suus ita fuit seisitus de libertate illa et ipsum Walterum fecit suspendi sicut predictum est, offert disrationare per corpus cuiusdam liberi hominis sui Johannis Marmini qui hoc offert probare per corpus suum sicut ille qui interfuit Curie patris sui et vidit ipsum Walterum suspensum per libertatem illius manerii vel defendere contra Abbatem quod libertas sua talis non est sicut ipse dicit.

Et Abbas venit et defendit quod antecessores ipsius Elie nunquam seisinam habuerunt de libertate illa nec Elias pater suus unquam habuit illam libertatem illam (*sic*) nec predictus Walterus latro ita suspensus fuit sicut ipse dicit, set ipse Elias levavit de novo furcas contra libertatem suam quia manerium de Cyrencestria habuit libertatem illam postquam Dominus Rex Ricardus dedit ei manerium illud, et tempore Regis Ricardi fuit Abbas predecessor suus in seisina illa ita quod quidam Henricus captus fuit cum latrocinio apud Brumesfeld et ductus apud Cirencestriam cum pannis furatis et quidam Reginaldus de Brumesfeld homo Elie patris sui illum suspendit apud Cirencestriam et plures alii antea ibidem capti fuerunt et ducti apud Cirencestriam et ibi iudicati. Ita quod quidam Normannus Veche ibi indictatus fuit ad iudicium aque et Elias pater ipsius Elie ivit de Brumesfeld cum ipso Normanno et interfuit iudicio et semper antea fuerunt Reges inde in seisina, et Abbatia semper postea fuit inde in seisina per dominum Regem quousque iste Elias de novo et postquam tempus Johannis Regis illas furcas levavit unde producit sectam sufficientem.

Et quia Elias non defendit seisinam Abbatis in tempore Ricardi Regis nec in tempore Johannis Regis nec etiam defendit seisinam domini Ricardi Regis et loquitur de seisina patris sui tempore Henrici Regis et prius, consideratum est quod Abbas habeat seisinam suam et quod furce Elie prosternantur et Elias in misericordia pro injuste impedimento.

Dies datus est eis de audiendo iudicio suo a die Sancti Michalis in V Septimanis apud Westmonasterium et Elias ponit loco suo Johannem clericum et Abbas ponit loco suo Alexandrum canonicum suum etc. vel Unfridum Erkenbaud. *m. 8 dorso.*

This suit is of considerable interest both from a judicial and a genealogical point of view. It will be noted that Elias, living in 1221, derived his descent from an Osbert *qui venit ad conquestum Anglie*. This Osbert is clearly identical with the Osbern who held Brimsfield temp. Domesday.

Secondly, his appeal to a wager of battle in a civil suit is worth noting; for this mode of trial had fallen into desuetude after the institution of the Great Assize by Glanville, in the reign of Henry II, and the suit illustrates a circumstance which more

than any other brought this method of trial into disrepute, viz., the employment of a professional champion. The attempt of Elias to make his champion a credible witness, is also very curious. If John Marmiun was in the prime of life in 1221, he must have been a small boy in the reign of Henry II, but it was necessary to produce him as a witness as well as a champion, for this mode of trial had always some pretext of testimony attached to it, and was only awarded on the oath of a witness who would venture his life for the truth of what he swore. His surname, too, seems to shew, what has been suspected by many antiquaries, that the surname of Marmion signified a champion in old Norman French.

GEORGE WROTTESELEY, Major-General.

JOHN LESLY, BISHOP OF ROSS (A VINDICATION).

By JOSEPH BAIN, F.S.A. SCOT.

This respectable Catholic prelate, who is chiefly remembered in these days as the faithful servant and advocate of Mary, Queen of Scots, during her captivity in England, and in that capacity received the very highest commendation—even from Elizabeth—has lately been violently attacked and accused of practices deserving utter reprobation. In a laborious work (*Mary Queen of Scots*, by D. Hay Fleming, 1897, p. 161), he is charged not only with “wriggling and lying shamelessly in his perplexity” to account for the Queen marrying Bothwell, but also (pp. 459-60), while he pretended to oppose the marriage as “illicit,” with having “signed the Bond recommending Bothwell to her as a husband, before the capture and before the divorce (Keith’s *History*, ii, 569, Calderwood’s *History*, ii, 354); recommending as a husband—to the Queen he professed to esteem so highly—a married man, a profligate, a murderer!” This is a very serious charge, and if true, would utterly destroy the Bishop’s reputation. But let us look into the evidence, before we judge him. Mr. Fleming gives an array of references to printed books, but I prefer consulting the *MSS. State Papers for Scotland* in the Public Record Office. There I find the copy (in a contemporary Scottish hand) of the above bond, dated 19th April 1567, and in it, among the names of the lords said to have signed it, is “Rosse Haccat”—that is Lord Ross of Halkhead, a lay lord of Parliament. Bishop Lesly’s name is nowhere to be seen in the document! which, as already said, is only a copy, the original having long disappeared. Nor is his name in the only other copy in these *State Papers*, which is written in an English hand. Halkhead (or Hawkhead) is in Renfrewshire, locally pronounced “Hakket,” and there is no doubt as to the nobleman meant, who was an ancestor of the Earl of Glasgow.

Now a gentleman who writes on historical subjects, though no one can object to his showing (and pretty clearly) his own bias—unavoid-

able perhaps, on such a subject as the Queen of Scots—is bound to exercise great care as to the soundness of his authority, before he charges such a man as Lesly with “shameless wriggling and lying.” On his own showing, Calderwood, his earliest authority (born 1575), does not say from what he copied, and is wrong in the date. The others, wherever they got their copies, cannot have followed the two contemporary *State Paper* documents cited above.

He is therefore bound as an honest chronicler to make some amends for this rash and unfounded aspersion on the memory of Bishop Lesly, who seems by the testimony of contemporaries and his own autobiography (among the *Lansdowne MSS.* in the British Museum) which bears the stamp of truth, to have been one of the few honest and creditable men of the period.

Mr. Fleming, it must be also said, has the habit, when professedly quoting an original letter *verbatim*, of styling Sunday, “Sabbath,” where the writer has correctly used the former word! This is unwarrantable, as it vitiates the date. Sabbath is Saturday and nothing else, though the fanatics of the sixteenth century, in imitation of the Jews as they thought (but wrongly), transferred the name in the spirit of contradiction, to the Sunday (*Dies Dominica*). It is beneath a modern historical writer to follow a bad example.

THE FEUDAL CASUALTY OF MARRIAGE.

Communicated by J. G. WALLACE-JAMES.

Apud ecclesiam de Quhitkirk nono die mensis Novembris
A.D. millesimo quingentesimo octuagesimo nono, Regnique
S.D.N. Regis Anno vigesimo tertio.

The quhilk day in pñs of me notar publict and witnesses under-written comperit Adame Bothwell Lauchful sone to umquhile William Bothwell of Quhelpsyde and James Sandilandis of Gilliswell at ye Kirk of Quhitkirk and Kirk yaird yairof and presentit yame selves thair remaning to ye doun passing of ye sone as persones being offerit in marriage apoun ye twentie sex and twentie sevin dayis of October last bypast in Anno i^m v^e foirscoir nyn yeris at ye places of Denny, Litill Denny, Donipeace, Hallis of Crech and Woodend to Katherine Carriber ane of ye twa dochteris and airis of umquhile Johnne Carriber of yat ilk be Adame Bishop of Orknay Commendator of Halyruidhouse as havand ye richt disponsit to him of hir said marriage with ye non entress mailis soumes proffeties and dewties of ye landis of Carribbers with ye pertinentis lyand within ye sheriffdome of Linlithgow. Requiring hir to compeir ye said nynt day of November instant beand Friday to ye Quhitkirk and yair quhair sho should see ye saidis Adame Bothwell and James Sandilandis and to cheis hir quhilk of yame twa sho lykit best to mary, and yai remaining all ye friday to ye doun passing of ye sone as said is upoun ye cuming of ye said Katherine conforme to ye said forme of offer, scho cam nocht, and in respect of her nonentres as said is, and non comperance, Mr. James Sandilandis of Gilliswell

procurator lauchfullie constitut by ye said Commendator in his name protestit for ye doubill and singill avail of hir marriage in cais scho marreis without his consent conforme to ye lawis of yis realme and yairupoun ye said procurator in name of ye said Commendator askit of me notar publict underwritin Instrumentis ane or ma, Acta erant hæc loco, die, mense, Anno, D. Regni, S. D. N. quinto supra horam circiter terciam post meridiem aut eo circa. Presentibus ibidem Henrico Synclair de Quhytkirk, Magistro Jacobo Young Ministro ibidem Andrea Lyll scrinario in Eist Craig, W^m Lyll ejus filio et Joanne Flemyng habitante in Furde.

This Notarial Instrument, which is taken from a Protocol Book of a Public Notary, preserved in the General Register House, Edinburgh, illustrates the working of the feudal system in reference to the right of marriage. The right of nominating a husband (or wife) for the heir belonged to the feudal Superior, and this right could be sold like any other property. The heir was bound under a monetary penalty to accept the Superior's choice, the fine in the event of refusal being two or three years' rent of the land inherited. In this case the Superior was the Crown, which had granted the right to the Bishop of Orkney. The Bishop, or donator as was the legal term, is well known in Scottish History as the prelate that celebrated the marriage between Mary Queen of Scots and James Hepburn Earl of Bothwell. The expectant swains waited all that winter's day in vain for the reluctant Katherine, who preferred to lose three years' rent of her land that she might marry the man of her own choice.

SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE RECENTLY PUBLISHED REGISTERS OF ST. MARTIN IN THE FIELDS.

The Harleian Society have earned the gratitude of genealogists by their publication of Parish Registers, the twenty-fifth volume of which, containing the Registers of St. Martin in the Fields, 1550-1619, has just been issued. It is not in disparagement of the work of the Society that attention is called to this volume, which does not seem to have been prepared with the same care as its predecessors.

Though nowhere so stated, it is apparent that the printed Register is not an exact reproduction of the original; all superfluous words having, according to the usual plan, been omitted. Though unobjectionable in itself, this practice has led to a curious result in the case of the marriage entries. The names of the parties are in Latin and are given as if in the nominative case. Such entries as: "1566 October 13 Gulielmus Tew & *Aliciam* Friema'," and "1571 Dec. 6 Dom'us Humfridus Gilbert Eques & *Mram* Anna Agar," and the frequent occurrence of the strange name "*Agnete*," suggest, what the researches in the Register itself, kindly undertaken by a friend of the present writer, have proved, that the name of the woman is always in the accusative case (following the word "*duxit*") with the common line of contraction over the final vowel, indicating the letter "m." Except in a few instances, the transcriber has ignored the contraction, though a comma is often

introduced to mark the omission of this and other letters elsewhere. For example: "1554 Dec. 1 Haroldus Bingha'" stands for Bingham, though his wife's name, which in the original is Thomasinam, appears with a final "a" and no comma. The use of this mark is throughout somewhat capricious. The following names, taken from the Marriage entries 1557 to 1569, are all shown in the original as ending in "m" or "n," and are printed without any such indication: Guyllya, Welthio, Nyda, Pento, Stretta, L yngha, Bera, Carynto, Hopperto, Sedro and Gwe; to which may be added from the Burials 1563 Oct. 22, Gusto for Gunston, where two marks of contraction are omitted.

To want of familiarity with the forms of letters in old writing should, probably, be attributed such errors as "Sionissi" for "Dionissi" Bur. 1553 Oct. 14; "Rene" for "Kene" Marr. 1582 July 20; "Poorbyce" for "Poorvyce" Marr. 1583 Nov. 27; "Ovarner" for "Warner" Bap. 1613 Nov. 18. The letter "s," whether alone or as a contraction, has proved a special stumbling-block. "Trevyfor" should read "Trevysor" Marr. 1570 April 1; "Fryfe" "Fryse" Bur. 1558 Aug. 23; "occifus" "occisus," pp. 105 and 106; "Facilos" Bur. 1556 Oct. 30 is an attempt to reproduce "sac'dos," *i.e.* "sacerdos"; "p." and "p.f." which occur on page 107 and thereabouts often represent "ser." *i.e.* "servant"; though "p" is sometimes correct, standing for "pauper."

The Index also calls for notice. Its purpose should be to guide a searcher with as little trouble as possible, to the object of his search, and he should not be left to guess at every conceivable form in which the name he is looking for may have been written in times when spelling conformed to no rule. In this Index all peculiarities of the text are exactly reproduced, save for occasional misprints, with a result that is ludicrous and annoying.

There is no difference between the names Rob'ts and Roberts, yet persons so named are carefully separated from one another, and no cross reference even is supplied. Those named Williams must be looked for under nearly a dozen different headings, such as Will'ms, Gwilliams, and most absurd of all W'ms and W^{ms}. On this system the baptism of Alban Williams in 1558 is to be found indexed under G, and and what is almost certainly the burial of the same child in 1562 under W. Jennings also is arranged under eleven headings and two letters; and the well known name Jerningham appears as Jer'ingha' and Jer'ingham. Christian and Christopher occur under the letter C, but must also be looked for under X, where a distinction is made between Xpian and X'pian, Xpofer and X'pofer.

The Register records the marriage of Peter Baker Clarke in 1564 and of Peter Baker, clarke, in 1575. No doubt the person named was a Clerk whose surname was Baker. In the first case he is indexed under Clarke, and in the second under Baker. Mr. Noble also described as Clarke Bur. 1551 July 13, is indexed as if his description were his surname, and will not be found under the letter N.

Such an Index as this can be of little use to those for whose assistance it is presumably provided.

WALTER H. L. SHADWELL.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 227.)

[Newton.]

[23]. Omibz Sçe Matris ecclie fit ad quos psens scriptum pvenit Adam Pedechen de Dembilby salm. Novitis me concensu Lucie ux̄is mee ⁊ heredum meoz dedisse ⁊ concessisse ⁊ psenti carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Conventui de Semphingham p salute aīe mee ⁊ oīm antecessoz meoz ⁊ heredum unam bovaī tre in tritorio de Newton quam Swanus tenuit cum tofto ⁊ crofto ⁊ p^{ato} ⁊ omibz aliis ptiī infra viī ⁊ ext^a in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab oīi seculari svicio ⁊ trena exaccōe. Et p tribz acris tre quas Girardus de Trikinham de p̄dca bovata hūit dedi eidem Conventui in excambiū tres acras de dnica cultura mea vsus austrum a late orientai illius culture. Et p una acra ⁊ tribz p̄ticatis quas Bernardus Scottus tenuit dedi eis in excambiū sex selliones vsus acquilonem sup stabulū. Et p fra quam Walterus Luuet tenuit dedi eis in escambiū duas selliones ad Hillerbustk ⁊ unam sellionem vsus orientem ppe Tornewell juxta fram Walteri. Ego vero ⁊ heredes mei warantizabim⁹ p̄dcam fram p̄fato Conventui cont^a oīes hoīes imp̄petuū ⁊ acquietabim⁹ de omibz rebz. Hiis testibz. Alano de Bukeden Cañ Lincoln Waltero de Folkingham de c̄ Ada Capell de Hasceby Ric̄ de Belingburgh Thoma de Neuton Berñ Scotto Durando de Newton Bust de Denbelby Gerardo fit Gilbti Robto de Bukendē ⁊ pluribz aliis.

[Pikeward.]

[24]. Cuntis xp̄i fidelibz Ric̄us de Pauieilli salm. Sciatis qd p amore Dei ⁊ p aīabz patris mei ⁊ matris mee ⁊ Galfrid de Pauieilli fr̄is mei ⁊ Galfridi de Newport ⁊ p salute aīe mee ⁊ oīm meoz dedi ⁊ concessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Conventui de Semphingham in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam ⁊ libam ⁊ quietam ab oīi seculari svicio ⁊ trena exaccōe unam bovata tre cum omibz ptiī suis in Pikeword quam Robtus West quondam tenuit. Et hoc warrantzabo eidem Conventui ⁊ heredes mei post me imp̄petuū. Hiis testibz. Willo Capllo de Semphingham Wilto Capllo de Stowe Waltero chico de Folkingham Galfrido chico de Belingbure Witto Luuet ⁊ Galfrido filio ejus Robto Frost Radulfo fit Lambti de Belingbure Galfrido de Marham Robto Mustela Galfrido tre ejus Gregorio ⁊ Nicholao de Hospicio Petro de Graham.

[25.] Notum sit cuntis sçe ecclie fidelibz me Robtum filiū Gubaldi assensu ux̄is mee Alicie ⁊ Willi fit mei ⁊ Robti del Ille Nepotis mei ⁊ alioz hēdum meoz concessisse ⁊ dedisse ⁊ hac carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ sçe Marie ⁊ sc̄imonialibz de Sempingham ⁊ Fratribz eaz tam psentibz qam futuris xx ⁊ iiij^{or} acras de fra arabit in tritorio de Repinghale ex aust^{ali} pte el ride libas ⁊ quietas ab oīi exaccōe ⁊ seculari svicio sicut aliqua elemosina libius ⁊ fidelius religiosis dat^r. Et ego ⁊ heredes mei post me warantizabim⁹ ⁊ acquietabimus eis illas p̄dcas xx ⁊ iiij^{or} acras erga Regem ⁊ dnos ⁊ oīes hoīes de oīi

consuetudine ⁊ ſvicio ⁊ de om̃i calumpnia ⁊ ſeculari exaccōe. Hanc donacōem feci eis lib̃am ⁊ quietam p̃ aīa mea mei ⁊ matris mee ⁊ ut aīe mee p̃ficiat ⁊ uīis mee Alicie ⁊ om̃ parentū meoz imp̃petuū. Hujus donacōis testes ſunt. Roḡtus c̃icus Alueredus fr̃i Alexandri Girardus fr̃a ejus ⁊ Roḡus fr̃a ejus ⁊ Walſus Fr̃a ejus Mauricius c̃icus Briē de Poiſ ⁊ Rodḡtus fr̃i ejus Wiſſs Fr̃a Alexandri ⁊ Roḡus fr̃i ejus Spien Hugo de Fuleḡ Suspir de Baiosis Gilḡtus de S̃cō Laudo Herewardus de Suthtorḡ Bernḡdus Tibicinator.

[26.] Notum ſit cuntis x̃pi fidelibz q̃d ego Brien de Poyntoñ ⁊ Roḡtus filius meus ⁊ heres dedimus ⁊ concessimus ⁊ hac carta ñra confirmavim⁹ Deo ⁊ b̃e Marie ⁊ ſc̃imonialibz de Sempringham in puram ⁊ p̃petuam elemosinam quicquid nos ⁊ hoīes ñri dedimus Deo ⁊ ſcō Andree quando capella ſua edificata fuit ⁊ illam dimidiam bovata m̃ fre cum om̃ibz p̃tinenciis ſuis que data fuit eis cum Hugone fre meo ⁊ illam culturam de Foxhou quam ego Brien dedi eis cum una de filiabz meis ⁊ dimidiam acram p̃ti ⁊ duodecim acras t̃re arabit cum duabz aliis filiabz meis quas assignavim⁹ eis eaz in diḡſis locis in t̃itorio de Poyntoñ ⁊ dimiḡ ac̃am t̃re juxta Hestcroft ele Hefdland ⁊ pasturam in eodem t̃itorio ad ducentas oves quando ſuſceperunt nos ⁊ uīem meam Ivetam in fraſnitatem ſuam. Hec autem om̃ia dedimus ⁊ concessimus eis lib̃a ⁊ quieta ab om̃i exaccōe ⁊ conſuetudine ⁊ ſeculari ſvicio. Nos enim ⁊ heredes ñri poſt nos garantizabim⁹ ⁊ acquietabimus de p̃prio ñro t̃ras p̃noīatas cum pastura ad opus p̃dcaz ſc̃imonialiū cont̃a om̃es hoīes imp̃petuū. Hujus donacōis testes ſunt. Alfredus de Poyntñ Roḡus ⁊ Julianus fr̃es ejus Roḡtus c̃icus de Stooke Walterus diaconus Oſḡtus c̃icus de Boeby Riḡus de Milnetorḡ Joḡes de Lincolñ Riḡus de S̃cō Marco Walterus de Navembi Thoraldus de Pointñ Ranñ fr̃i Ivonis de Blakenei.

Date c. A.D. 1160 to 1180.

[Loctona.]

[27.] Uniḡſis x̃pi fidelibz Ascelinus de Wauſvilla ſal̃m. Novit uniḡſitas ñra q̃d ego aſſenſu Claricie uīis mee ⁊ Galfridi heredis mei ⁊ celoꝝ dedi ⁊ p̃ſentis carte atteſtatōe confirmavi Deo ⁊ ſc̃e Marie ⁊ ſc̃imonialibz de Sempingham ⁊ fr̃ibz eaz c̃icis ⁊ laicis p̃ ſalute mea meozq; om̃iū ⁊ p̃ aīabz p̃deceſſoz meoz totam t̃ciam ptem t̃re mee quam tenui de Honore de Folkingham in t̃itorio de Loctona cum om̃ibz p̃tinenciis ſuis infra vill̃ ⁊ ext̃a videlicet in hōibz ⁊ in demeniis in p̃tis ⁊ croftis ⁊ toftis in t̃ra arabili ⁊ in paſturis ⁊ in aliis lib̃tatibz in p̃petuam elemosinam lib̃am ⁊ quietam ab om̃i ſeculari ſvicio ⁊ exaccōe ⁊ conſuetudine quantū ad me ⁊ meos p̃tinet ſalvo tamen forinſeco ſvicio ſcilicet ſexta pte ſvicii unius militis p̃ter hec dedi eis ⁊ confirmavi medietatem ſvicii Richeri c̃ici de Loctona videlicet duos ſolidos quos michi Mauricius pat̃ ejus p̃ſolve ſolebat de t̃ra quam in eadem villa tenebat. Ut autem hec donacio ⁊ conſeſſio p̃d̃cis ſc̃imonialibz fact̃a me ⁊ a meis ſit lib̃a ⁊ quieta ⁊ illibata p̃petuo p̃maneat fidei mee inſpoſitōe in manu Erñsii de Neovilla ⁊ viroz nobiliū atteſtatōe munit̃. Quoꝝ noīa hec ſunt. Comes Symoñ ⁊ Julianus Capellanus ejus Hugo de Liſures ⁊ Wiſſs fr̃a ejus Wiſſs de Baſingham ⁊ Roḡtus filius ejus Andreas de Muſcham P̃hus de Stanes

⁊ Petrus frat^r ejus Walterus de Clottona Rob^tus filⁱ Briani de Pointona ⁊ Walterus frat^r ejus Nigellus frat^r Alexandri Ridellus de Kiseby Philippus de Srob Walt^rus clicus de Folkingham Phⁱus de Orreby Rog^us Camari^us Comitis Simonis Richerus clicus de Loctona Gillegrei.

Date before A.D. 1184.

[Locton.]

[28.] Cuntis xpi fidelib^z Radulphus filⁱ Radulphi Childⁱ de Locton sal^m. Sciatis me assensu Ivete sponse mee ⁊ heredum meoz dedisse ⁊ concessisse ⁊ p^rsentⁱ carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ s^ce Marie ⁊ s^cimonialib^z de Sempingham ⁊ frⁱb^z eaz clicis ⁊ laicis in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam duas bovatas t^re arabit in t^ritorio de Locton unam scilicet que fuit Turgis ⁊ alt^ram que fuit Godewyni cum ipso Godwino ⁊ postitate sua ⁊ catalⁱ suis cum toftis ⁊ croftis que fuerunt p^rdc^oz hoim ⁊ cum univ^rsis p^rtiⁿ ejusdem t^re in p^ratis ⁊ pasturis ⁊ omib^z aliis reb^z ⁊ com^unem pasturam ad ducentas oves ⁊ quandam t^ram que vocat^r Herewardeshort que jacet in^t Balax ⁊ boscum qui fuit Hubti de Ria in t^ritorio de Aslakby ⁊ unam mansionem in Milneterp^z que fuit Oulof ⁊ duas selliones de t^ra arabili ⁊ dimid^u acram de p^rato. Hec autem omnia dedi eis ⁊ confirmavi p^r Deo ⁊ salute mea ⁊ meoz lib^a ⁊ quieta ab omi exacc^oe ⁊ consuetudine ⁊ seclari s^rvicio atq^{ue} guarantizabo ⁊ acquietabo ego ⁊ heredes mei erga omes hoies impetuū fide mea in^rposita in manu Radusi clici de Stove. Hiis testib^z Ma^rgro Radulfo de Kyma ⁊ Wilto de Stiyandebi officialib^z Archidiaconatus Lamb^rto Priore de Kyma Clemente decano Radulfo Cap^rto de Sempingham Rog^o Burnel Wiffo psona ecclie de Biligburch ⁊ Galfrido fr^e ejus Wiffo Cap^rto de Stowe Gilbo clico de Sempingham Hen^r de Haingtona Galfrido Musteile Helya de Regenes Ulf stabilario.

[Repinghale.]

[29.] Omib^z xpi fidelib^z p^rsentib^z ⁊ futuris Galfridus Luuet de Repingh sal^m. Novitis me assensu Claricie sponse mee ⁊ Andree filⁱ mei ⁊ hedis dedisse ⁊ concessisse ⁊ p^rsentⁱ carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Conventui de Semphinghā in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinā lib^{am} ⁊ quietam ab omi seculari s^rvicio ⁊ t^rena exacc^oe dimidiam bovata^m t^re arabit cū tofto ⁊ crofto ⁊ omib^z aliis p^rtinenciis suis infra vilt ext^a vilt de Repinghale quam Randⁱ Sulle tenuit ⁊ quatuor acras t^re arabit in eodem t^ritorio scilicet duas acras in Breyewelfurlang ex orientali parte acre quam Wiffo Gubaldⁱ tenuit ⁊ dim^u acram ex aust^rali pte de Howe juxta acram quam Radulf filⁱ Radi tenuit ⁊ unam sellionem ex acquilonali pte de Hov juxta t^ram Hugonis filⁱ Alani ⁊ unam dimid^u acram ino Dale (sic) juxta t^ram quam Wiffo de Castⁿ tenuit ab occidente ⁊ unum sellionem sup^r Breryewelfurlange juxta t^ram que fuit Gocelini filⁱ Emme ⁊ duos buttos qui fuerunt Ri^ci Trendel ex occidente de Hottegate ⁊ unam acram ⁊ dimid^u ab occidente de Repinghale in^t duas acras quas Rog^us filⁱ Radi tenuit ⁊ unam sellionem juxta t^ram Ri^ci Levet ⁊ duas seliones ad Ridam in^t t^ras quas Simon de Caston ⁊ Adam Bingell tenuerunt ⁊ unam sellionem juxta regiam viam v^rsus Brunnam in^t t^ras quas Hugo filⁱ Alani ⁊ Hugo filⁱ Capelli tenuerunt. Hec omnia sup^rad^{ca} warantizabim⁹ ego ⁊

heredes mei p̃fato Conventui ⁊ acquietabimus de om̃ibꝫ rebꝫ erga om̃es hoīes imppetuū. Hiis testibꝫ. Alexandro de Pointñ Willo fit ejus Hugone fit Alani Alano de Pointñ Waltero de Birkethorþ Ada de Loctoñ Thoma Spinan Rogo Poudras.

[Steinthweit.]

[30.] Cuntis x̃pi fidelibꝫ Rogus le Gros de Hacunbi¹ salm. Notum sit voſ me concessisse ⁊ hac carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ s̃cimonialibꝫ de Sempingham ⁊ fr̃ibꝫ eaz c̃licis ⁊ laicis donacōem quam fecit eis Gocelinus Capellus de Duseby² de duabꝫ bovaſ tre cum tribꝫ toftis eidem tre ptineñ³ in tritorio de Steinthweit quas eis dedit p̃d̃c̃us Gocelinus in libam ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam salvo forinseco ſvicio scilicet vicesima pte unius militis. Hanc vero confirmacōem feci eis p Deo ⁊ salute mea ⁊ meoz ⁊ p aīabꝫ p̃decessoz meoz et illam warrantizabo eis ego ⁊ heredes mei erga om̃es hoīes imppetuū. Hiis testibꝫ. Radulfo Cap̃to de Sempingham Gilbto c̃lico Galfrido Luuet Willo Tisun Galfrid Musteil Achille Thoma de Duseby² Aluredo ⁊ Petro fr̃ibꝫ ejus Willo Molendinario de Dusebi Gilbto de Pointone Waltero fit Rogi de Hacunebi.

¹ Hacunebi.

² Dusebi.

³ ptinētibꝫ.

The slight variations in the text, of which there are many, have been taken from the original deed in the Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 21,151, which is endorsed with the words of enrolment stated in the introduction to these charters, and also—

De Rogo le Gros, Steyntheyt.

The seal has for a device a Cock turned to the right, and is circumscribed—

+ SIGIL ROGERI FILII MATHEI.

[31.] Notum sit cuntis x̃pi fidelibꝫ q̃d Ego Rohtus fit Cundeni de Kirkeby dedi Deo ⁊ s̃cimonialibꝫ ⁊ fratribꝫ eaz de Sempingham assensu Girardi filii mei ⁊ alioz heredum meoz xx acras tre in tritorio de Chirebi in ppetuam elemosinam ut eas imppetuū possideant libas ⁊ quietas ab omī exaccōe ⁊ seculari ſvicio sicut aliqua elemosina libius a religiosis possidet p hac vero gr̃a susceperunt in consortiū eaz p̃d̃c̃e s̃cimoniales filiam meam ⁊ supimpenderunt michi xx solidos. Ego vero ⁊ heredes mei p me acquietabimus ⁊ guarantizabimus eis illas xx acras cum comuni pastura ejusdem viſſ quantū ptinet ad ñm feodum erga Regem ⁊ d̃nos ⁊ om̃es hoīes. Hanc autem donacōem feci eis p anima patris mei ⁊ matris mee ⁊ oīm antecessoz meoz ⁊ p mea meozqꝫ salute. Hujus donacōis mee testes sunt. Radulfus Capells de Sempingham Gocelinus c̃licus Rohtus fraſ ejus Matheus fit Sebbe Baldewinus Thobias c̃licus Girardus c̃licus Riçus fit Willi de Aslaci Laurencius c̃licus Galfridus Portarius Rohtus fit Guñ Gilbtus fit Hadde Gilebtus fit Godgiet ⁊ multi alii.

[Kircby, Aslakby.]

[32.] Uniſſis s̃c̃e ecclie filiis Wiſſs de Albenni salm. Notum sit voſ om̃ibꝫ q̃d ego ad honorem Dei ⁊ utilitatem aīe mee ⁊ patris mei Wiſſi de Albenni ⁊ ad peticōem Wiſſi de Redenes ⁊ Hugoñ de Hotot fit Walteri de Hotot concessi ⁊ dedi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi Deo

Et be Marie Et scimonialibz de Sempingham Et eaz fratribz clericis Et laicis Et quietam eis clamavi totam terram Et annuū redditum quod (*sic*) est de feodo meo in Kirkeby Et Aslakby cum medietate ecclesie de Kirkeby Et cum omnibz aliis ptiis Et libtatibz suis in libam puram Et ppetuam elemosinam Et quietam ab seculari svicio Et consuetudine Et trena exaccōe sicut aliqua elemosina libius a religiosis possideri potest salvis tū m^o michi Et heredibz meis post me decem denariis de terra que fuit quondam Galfridi Frost de feodo meo in Aslakeby. Hanc autem meam donacōem Et concessionem Et quietam clamacōem warrantizabim⁹ eis ego Et heredes mei erga omnes hoīes imppetuū p salute animaz patris Et matris mee Et oīm antecessoz meoz Et p salute aīe mee Et heredum meoz Et amicoz Et oīm fidelīū. Hiis t^o Dno Robto Epco Lincoln Archid Lincoln Allelino Decano Waltero Abbe de Kirkestēd Rogo de Albenni Wiffo Waltero Et Hugone de Rednes Alexandro Et Eluredo fil ejus de Pointū Gilbto clico Toraldo clico Godefrido Clement Rogo Burnel Et Andrea Galfrido de Chaueni Waltero fil Mathei Petro clico Rogo Brai Pagano de Horblinge Ulfe de Horblinge.

Date c. A.D. 1160.

[Kirkeby.]

[33.] Cuntis xpī fidelibz Walterus de Reimes¹ salū. Sciatis me dedisse Et hac carta mea confirmasse in elemosinam Et ppetuum possessionem post decessum meū Deo Et scē Marie Et scimonialibz de Sempingh^am Et fratribz eaz clericis Et laicis unam bovata^m terre Et dimidiam quas tenuit Wigot² in teritorio de Kirkeby³ de Honore de Balueire⁴ Et eadem michi dedit Wiffo de Rennes frat^r meus p svicio meo. Hanc vero terram dedi pdcis monialibz cum tofto Et crofto Et aliis ptiis⁵ suis infra villi Et ext^a p Deo Et salute mea Et meoz Et p animabz oīm pdecessoz meoz ut eam libe Et quiete hēant Et tanq^am heredes mei imp^pm possideant. Hiis testibz Radulfo Cap^o de Sempingh^am Gilbto clico Helya de Reimes¹ Wiffo Frauncys⁶ Ulf Stabulario⁷ Wiffo Brikedoure⁸ Gocelino de Bilingbruc⁹ Gilbto cemētario de Pointū¹⁰ Gilbto Walding.

¹ Rennes. ³ Kyrkebi. ⁵ ptenenciis. ⁷ Stabulario. ⁹ Biligburc.

² Wigod. ⁴ Belueir. ⁶ Franceis. ⁸ Brekedure. ¹⁰ Point.

The variations are from the original deed, Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 20,868, endorsed as before, also—

De Walfo D Reinnes De una bouata terre Et deñ.

The seal circumscribed—

+ SIGILLVM WALTERI DE REINS,

has a device representing what afterwards became the Fleur-de-lis.

Date c. A.D. 1150—1160.

[Mortoñ, Calvethorþ.]

[34.] Sciant p^sentes Et futuri qd Ego Hugo fil Wiffo de Mortoñ concessi Et dedi Et p^senti carta confirmavi Deo Et Conventui de Sempingh^am quinq bovatas terre cum ptiis in teritorio de Mortoñ Et de Calvethorþ Et de Hermthorþ scilicet illam bovata^m quam Hudem fil Robti tenuit Et ipm Hudem cū omnibz catallis suis Et tota sequela sua. Et illam bovata^m quam Wiffo fil Ulf tenuit Et ipm Wiffo

cū omīb; catallis suis ⁊ tota sequela sua. Et illam bovata[m] quam Walterus Gweiser tenuit ⁊ ip[su]m Wiſſm (*sic*) cum omīb; catall[is] ⁊ tota sequela sua. Et tres partes unius bovate quas Wiſſs fīl Bened[icti] tenuit. Et ip[su]m Wiſſm cum omīb; catall[is] suis ⁊ tota sequela sua. Et tres partes unius bovate quas Thomas fīl Alredi tenuit ⁊ ip[su]m Thomam cum omīb; catallis suis ⁊ tota sequela sua. Et di[m] bovata[m] tre[m] quam idem Thomas tenuit ⁊ totum boscu[m] meū in t[er]itorio de Calthorþ qui abuttat sup[er] campū ejusdem ville ad hēnd ⁊ tenend[um] in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab omī s[er]vicio ⁊ trena exaccōe p salute mea ⁊ antecessoz ⁊ heredum meoz. Ego vero ⁊ heredes mei warantizabim[us] d[omi]n[u]m t[er]ram cum p[re]ſenti p[re]taxato Conventui ⁊ de omīb; reb; acquietabim[us] erga omēs hoīes imppetuū. His testib; Ričo de Bevlaco tunc Priore de Sempingh Robto tunc Capllo de Mortoñ Rogo de Stikeswald milite Alexand[er] de Lafford cl[er]ico Sim[on] de Freyney Henr Folyot Ričo de Bruma Galf cl[er]ico Rad Turnben Alano fīl Syret Radō Currez Josep cl[er]ico Thoma deacono.

Date late twelfth or early thirteenth century.

[Mañiū de Writheband, Gosberchirch, Surfletch.]

[35.] Uni[us] xpi fidelib; hoc p[re]sens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Ranulphus de Ry fīl d[omi]ni Johis de Ry sal[utem]. Novit uni[us]v[er]sitas v[est]ra me p salute anime mee ⁊ oīm antecessoz meoz concessisse ⁊ hoc p[re]senti scripto p me ⁊ heredib; meis confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie Priori ⁊ S[an]c[t]imonialib; de Sempingham tam cl[er]icis q[uam] laicis ibidem Deo s[er]vienti[bus] in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libam quietam ab omī seclari s[er]vicio ⁊ trena exaccōe mañiū de Wrytheband cum Capell be Marie que sitta est in mañio p[re]d[ic]to ⁊ omēs t[er]ras ⁊ teñ cum omīb; p[re]ſenti[bus] suis que hēnt de feodo meo in vilt ⁊ t[er]itorio de Gosberchirch ⁊ Surfletch. Ita quidem q[uod] p[re]d[ic]tū mañiū cum capella p[re]d[ic]ta ⁊ omēs t[er]ras ⁊ teñ p[re]ſenti[bus] cum omīb; ⁊ singlis p[re]ſenti[bus] suis ⁊ aisiamentis in p[ar]tis pascuis pasturis ad mañiū suū de Wrytheband p[re]d[ic]tū ⁊ ad capellam p[re]d[ic]tam spectancia in sup[er]d[ic]tis vilt adeo libe ⁊ quiete hēant ⁊ teneant sicut aliqua elemosina a viris religiosis libius ⁊ melius h[ab]eri potest vel teneri. Et ego vero Ranulphus ⁊ heredes mei p[re]d[ic]tū mañiū de Wrytheband cum capella p[re]d[ic]ta i[m]m[un]o sitta ⁊ omēs t[er]ras ⁊ teñ p[re]d[ic]ta cum omīb; p[re]ſenti[bus] suis p[re]d[ic]to Priori ⁊ s[an]c[t]imonialib; ac f[rat]rib; su[per]d[ic]tis ⁊ eoz successorib; cont[ra] omēs hoīes warantizabimus defendemus ⁊ de omīb; reb; ⁊ acquietabimus sicut n[ost]ram libam ⁊ specialem elemosinam imppetuū. In cujus rei testimoniū huic scripto sigillū meū apposui. Hiis testib; Dno Simone de Bokemenstre milite Robto de Pointoñ Johe fre ejus Petro Hodel Gilbto fīl ejus ⁊ multis aliis.

The Inq. P.M. of Sir John de Ry at the P.R.O., 8 Edward I, No. 31, shows that his son and heir, Ranulph, was aged 22 at Pentecost, A.D. 1279. The date of this charter would therefore appear to be about the end of the thirteenth century.

(To be continued.)

Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 221.)

Chester Plea Roll. No. 37. 19. Ed. 2. m. 13.

Cestria.—William, son of John Boydel, sued John Tuchet for the manor of Netherwhytelegh, which Hugh de Dutton had given to William Boydel in frank marriage with Alice, his daughter.

William Boydel. = Alice de Dutton.

William.

John.

William Boydel,
the plaintiff.

Coram Rege. Trinity. 6. Hen. 4. m. 329.

Warwick.—William, son of John de Peyto, sued for execution of a Fine levied in 18 E. 2, by which the manors of Mulecote and Pynneley, and rents in Herdeborowe, and the advowsons of the churches of Herdeborowe and Wolfhamcote, had been settled on Geoffrey de Langeley and Mary, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of John de Langeley.

John de Langeley.
Geoffrey de Langeley, = Mary.
ob. s.p.

Robert.
Margaret.
John de Peyto.
William de Peyto,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Mich. 11. Hen. 4. m. 411.

Leicester.—William Trussel sued Robert Lytton, Chivaler, for the manor of Swepeston, which George de Charnelles had given to Nicholas de Charnelles and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Nicholas de Charnelles. = Joan, seised temp. Ed. 2.

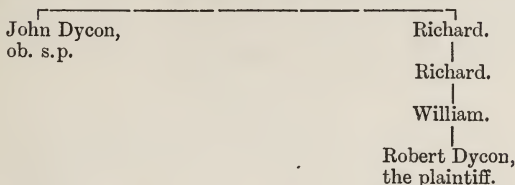
Thomas.

Matilda.

William Trussell,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Mich. 11. Hen. 4. m. 413.

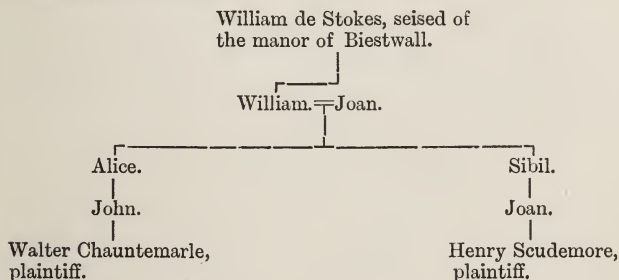
Oxon.—Robert Dycon sued William Breele for the manor of Waterstoke.



The defendant is also styled in the pleadings William Bruyly.

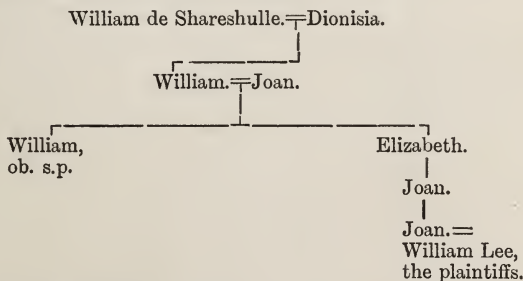
De Banco. Easter. 11. Hen. 4. m. 116.

Dorset.—Walter Chauntemarle and Henry Scudemore sued John Harryes and Sibil, his wife, to give up to them two pyxes containing muniments and charters.



De Banco. Easter. 11. Hen. 4. m. 123 dorso.

Oxon.—William Lee and Joan, his wife, sued John Bufford and Juliana, his wife, for the manor of Derneford, which William de Shareshulle, the elder, and Dionisia, his wife, had given to William, their son, and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

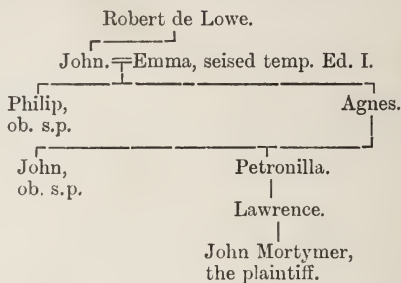


Verdict for the plaintiffs.

William de Shareshulle, the elder, was the Chief Justice of the Bench, temp. E. 3.

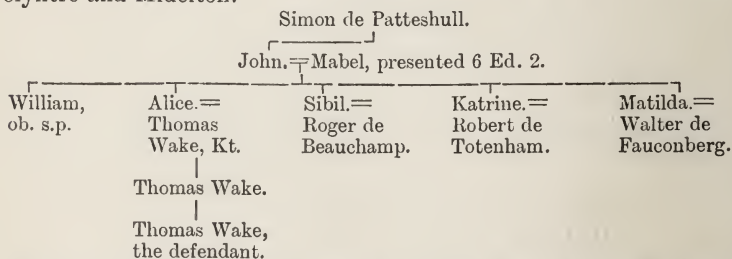
De Banco. Mich. 11. Hen. 4. m. 527.

Northamp.—John Mortymer sued Thomas Colepepere, Chivaler, and John Chitecroft, for the manor of Asshen, which Philip Lovell had given to Robert de Lowe and John, his son, and to Emma, wife of John, son of Robert, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Easter. 11. Hen. 4. m. 104.

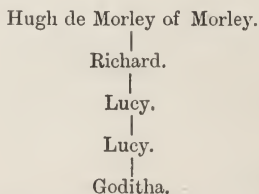
Northamp.—William Danby sued Thomas Wake, of Blysworth, and another, for the next presentation to a moiety of the churches of Colyntre and Midelton.



William claimed by a grant made to him by Alice after the death of her husband.

De Banco. Easter. 11. Hen. 4. m. 337.

Derb.—Goditha, late wife of Ralph de Stathum, sued Henry Coton, Clerk, to give up to her a pyx containing deeds which she claimed as heir of Hugh de Morley.



The pyx had come into Henry Coton's hands after the death of one Katrine Verdon, 20 Rich. 2.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 119.

Suffolk.—Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, sued William Appulyerde for the wardship of John, son and heir of Thomas Gernegan.

John Gernegan of Horham.
|
Thomas.
|
John, under age.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 139 dorso.

Surrey.—William Westebroke sued Henry Prestewyk and Joan, his wife, for lands and rents in Godalmynge.

Robert Westebroke,
seised temp. Ed. I.
|
Richard.
|
Robert.
|
William.
|
William, the plaintiff.

De Banco. Easter. 11. Hen. 4. m. 212.

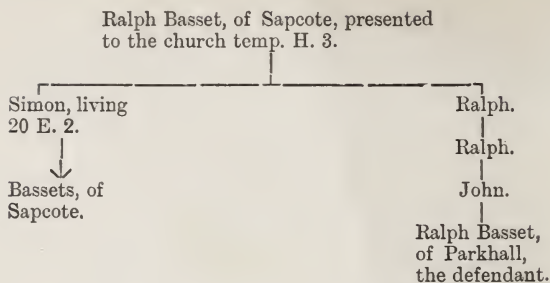
Southamp.—John Walop sued Thomas Wayte for the manor of Lee Breton, in the parish of Tychefeld, which William Upton, of Roghenore, gave to John Breton and Alice, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to Robert Markaunt, Kt., and the heirs of his body, with remainder to the right heirs of John Breton for ever.

<p>William Breton. John. = Alice. Alice. Thomas, ob. s. p.</p>	<p>Alice. Joan. Richard. Thomas. John Walop, the plaintiff</p>
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Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Easter. 12. Hen. 4. m. 85.

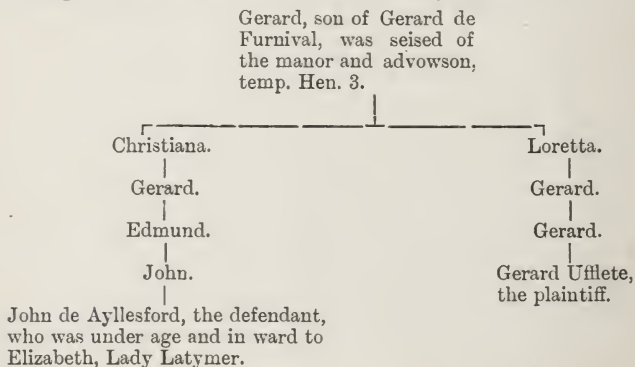
Staff.—Henry Granby, the Master of the House of St. Michael, of Cambridge, sued John, the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Ralph Basset, and another, for the next presentation to the church of Chedle (Cheadle).



This suit cuts out two generations of the Bassets, of Sapcote, named in the Historical Peerages, as it shews that the Simon Basset of 1282 was identical with the Simon living 1326, and this is also confirmed by a suit of Hillary term 43 E. 3, m. 338.

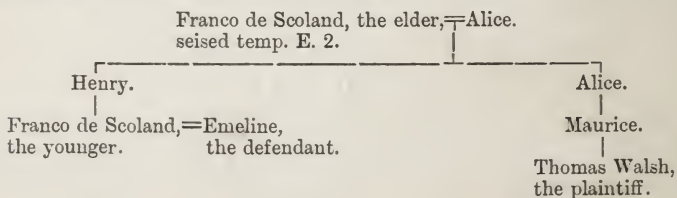
De Banco. Easter. 12. Hen. 4. m. 126.

Linc.—Gerard Ufflete, Armiger, sued John de Aylesford, Chivaler, for the next presentation to the church of Bekyngham.



De Banco. Easter. 12. Hen. 4. m. 137.

Somerset.—Thomas Walsh sued Emeline, formerly wife of Franco de Scoland, the younger, and other tenants, for lands in Cathangre, which John de Leygrave had given to Franco de Scoland, the elder, and Alice, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



De Banco. Easter. 12. Hen. 4. m. 293.

Suffolk.—Thomas Aleyn and William and Richard, his brothers, sued William Bowet, Kt., and Joan, his wife, for an unjust disseisin in Henstede.

Simon Perpount, Kt., seised of the
manors of Wrentham, Benacre,
and Henstede, living 4 E. 3.

John. = Ela, dau. of William
de Calthorp.

Sibil.

Robert.

Joan. =
William Bowet, Kt.,
the defendants.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 209.

Cheshire.—Ralph Chalons sued Robert Browe for lands and rents in Great Christelton, Little Christelton, Great Coton, and Little Coton, which Philip de Valletort had given to John, son of John Chalons, and the heirs of his body, temp. E. 2.

John Chalons.

John, seised temp. Ed. 2.

John.

Robert.

Ralph Chalons, the plaintiff.

De Banco. Easter. 12. Hen. 4. m. 101.

Kent.—William Bedell sued the Master of the College of St. Mary Magdalen, of Cobham, for an illegal distress in Thorneham. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—

Henry de Cobham, Kt.

John de Cobham, Kt., = Agnes. = Christopher Shukkeburgh,
living 27 E. 3. second husband.

John de Cobham.

Roger de Northwode, Kt.

John de Northwode, Chivaler.

Roger de Northwode, Chivaler.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 369.

Bucks.—John Broughton sued John Boun, Kt., for land and rents in Great Craulee, which John le Forester, of Stony Stratford, gave to Robert de Broughton and Paulina, his wife, temp. Ed. 2.

Robert. = Paulina, seised temp. E. 2,
living 35 Ed. 3.
|
John.
|
John.
|
John, the plaintiff.

The defendant claimed by a grant of John de Broughton, grandfather of John, dated 35 Ed. 3, conveying to his father Sir John de Bowhun, of Midhurst, Kt, and Cecily, his wife, all the lands and tenements formerly belonging to Ralph de Broughton and Robert de Broughton in Great Crauley. The suit was adjourned, as John de Broughton was under age : a postscript shews he recovered the lands in 6 Hen. 6.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 380.

Surrey.—Thomas de Berghes sued Ralph Codyngton for a messuage and a carucate of land in Suttone, which he claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 42 Hen. 3, between Walter de Kynardele and Alice, his wife, plaintiffs, and William de Berghes, deforciant, of the above tenements.

William de Berghes, 42 Hen. 3.
|
Robert.
|
Henry.
|
Nicholas.
|
Thomas.
|
Thomas de Berghes,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 540.

Northampt.—Edward Latymer, Armiger, sued the Abbot of Pyppewell for an illegal distrain in the vill of Braybrok.

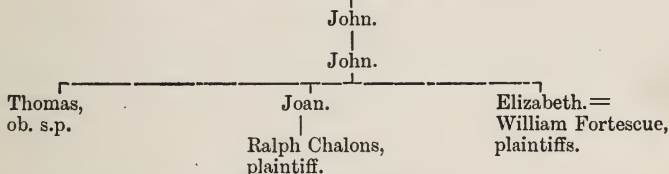
Thomas Latymer.
|
Warine.
|

John, Thomas, Edward,
ob. s. p. ob. s. p. the plaintiff.

De Banco. Mich. 12. Hen. 4. m. 379 dorso.

Dorset.—William Fortescue and Elizabeth, his wife, and Ralph Chalons, sued John Tiptoft, Chivaler, and Philippa, his wife, for two parts of the manor of Rym, which Humfrey de Beauchamp and Sibil, his wife, gave to Eustace de Wrotham for his life, with remainder to themselves and the heirs of the bodies of Humfrey and Sibil.

Humfrey de Beauchamp. = Sibil, temp. Ed. I.

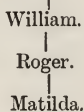


The pleadings at one place state that Thomas had left no issue, and in another, that Joan and Elizabeth were his daughters and heirs. They were really his sisters and heirs as shewn in the above pedigree, and from another suit of Easter term 12 H. 4, m. 405, where the same plaintiffs sued Edward Pomeray and Margaret, his wife, for lands and rents in Tengherny, co. Devon.

De Banco. Easter. 13. Hen. 4. m. 310.

Essex.—Thomas Lovell sued William, the Abbot of Westminster, for the manor of Kelndene, which Thomas, son of Lambert de Multon, gave to Henry, son of Thomas de Multon, and the heirs of his body.

Henry, son of Thomas de Multon,
seised temp. Ed. I.

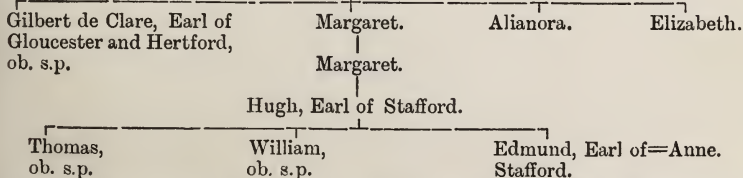


Thomas Lovell, the plaintiff.

The Abbot called to warranty John Poynes, kinsman and heir of Ralph de Septvans (de Septem fontibus).

De Banco. Easter. 13. Hen. 4. m. 312.

Cambridge.—A suit respecting an illegal distraint in the vill of Lytlyngton gives this pedigree:—



Anne, the Countess of Stafford, had married for a second husband, William Bourghchier.

De Banco. Easter. 13. Hen. 4. m. 333.

Hereford.—John Baskerville sued Walter Ismanes, Bailiff of Richard, son of Kinard de la Bere, for damages for an illegal distraint in Erdisley.

Richard Baskerville, held the land
of Ingenard de Elmebrugge, as
of his manor of Chabenore.

```

      |
      v
Richard.
      |
      v
Richard.
      |
      v
Richard.
      |
      v
Richard.
      |
      v
John Baskerville, the plaintiff.
  
```

Ingenard gave the manor of Chabenore to

```

William de Chabbenore.
      |
      v
Thomas. = Sibil.
      |
      v
William.
      |
      v
Sibil. = Richard de la Bere.
      |
      v
John.
      |
      v
Kinard de la Bere.
      |
      v
Richard de la Bere.
  
```

De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 125.

Wilts.—John Aunger sued Walter atte Welle and Margery, his wife, for lands and rents in Hertham.

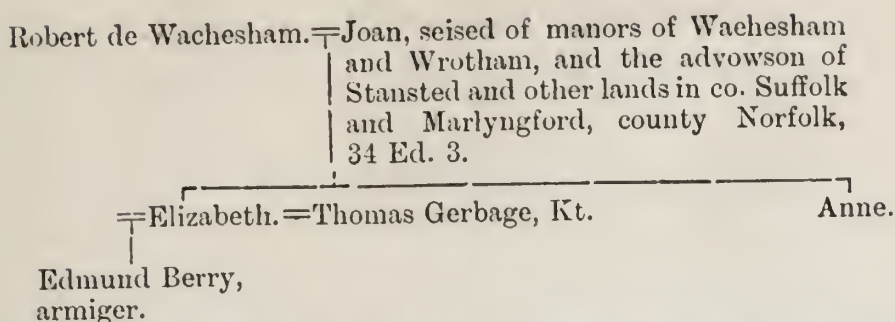
Robert Selyman, seised of the
tenements in 11 Ed. 3.

```

      |
      v
Joan.
      |
      v
John.
      |
      v
◇ John Aunger, the plaintiff.
  
```

De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 253.

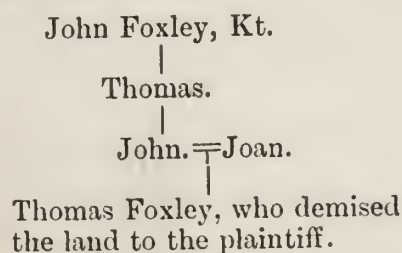
Suffolk.—The King sued John Symond, Chaplain, for the next presentation to the church of Stansted.



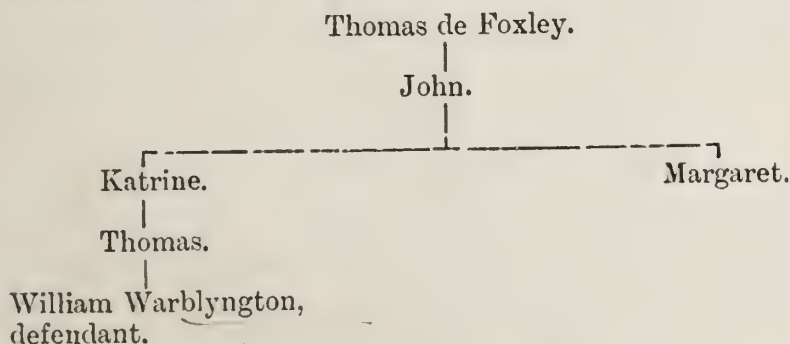
In a previous suit of 11 H. 4, John Hotot had sued Edmund Berry
alias Barry for the next presentation, claiming through Anne, the other
daughter.

De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 277.

Southamp.—William Banastre sued William Warblyngton and others
for an illegal distress in Hekfeld.

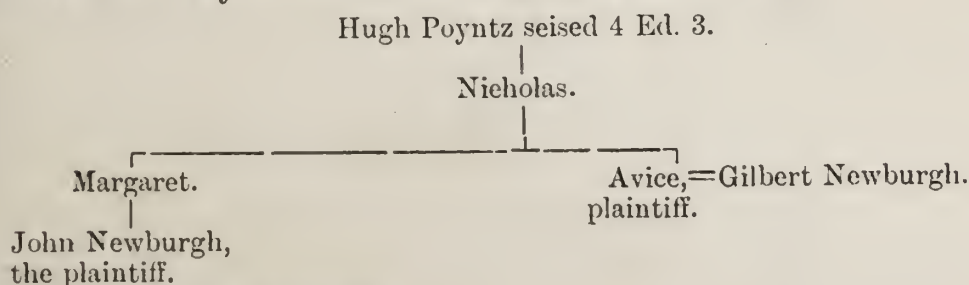


The defendants gave this pedigree :—



De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 397 dorso.

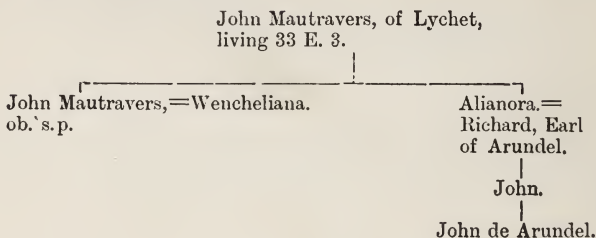
Wilts.—Avice, late wife of Gilbert Newburgh, and John Newburgh,
sued William Payne and others for the manor of Rockle.



Verdict for the plaintiffs.

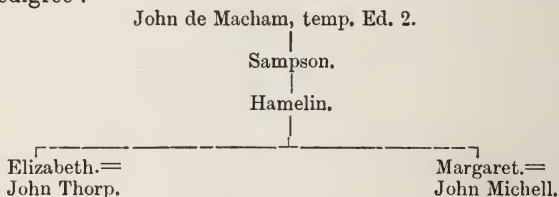
De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 521.

Dorset.—John de Arundel sued Richard de Arundel, Chivaler, for the manor of Wychampton.



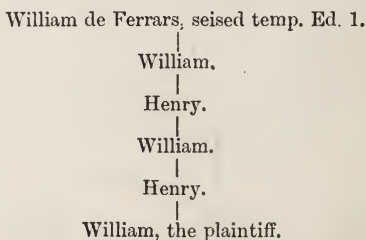
De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 374.

Hertford.—In a suit between the Abbot of Westminster and John Thorp and Elizabeth, his wife, respecting the service due for the manor of Macham, called Machames manor in Sabrichesworth, the pleadings give this pedigree :—



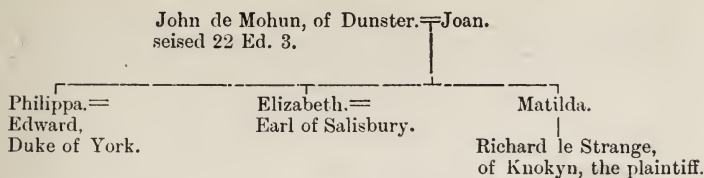
De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 315.

Leyc.—William de Ferrars, of Groby, Kt., sued John Shepeye and Alice, his wife, for land in Lyndenford, which Margaret Ferrars, Countess of Derby, gave to William, her son, and the heirs of his body.

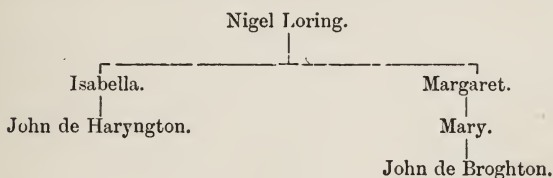


De Banco. Mich. 13. Hen. 4. m. 393.

Devon.—Edward, Duke of York, and Philippa, his wife, Elizabeth, Countess of Salisbury, and Richard le Strange, of Knokyn, sued William Loryng, Clerk, for the manor of Uggebourgh.



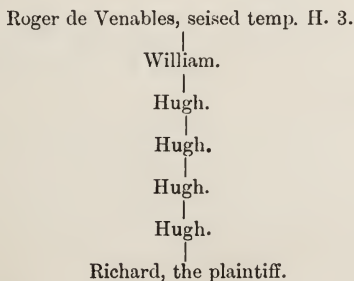
William called to warranty John, Lord of Harynton, and John Broghton, kinsmen, and heirs of Nigel Loryng, and gave this pedigree:—



The suit was made a remanet till full age of John de Broghton, who was an infant.

Chester Plea Rolls. No. 93. 13. Hen. 4. m. 5.

Cestria.—Richard Venables, of Kynderton, sued the Abbot of Chester for the next presentation to the church of Astebury, and stated that Gilbert de Venables had granted the church to Roger de Venables, his ancestor, *temp. H. 3.*



The Abbot shewed that Gilbert de Venables had given the church to the Abbey before the time of legal memory, viz., in the time of Hugh, the Earl of Chester, and the suit was dismissed.

(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 259.)

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Doncaster, 14 Sept. 1665.

Rokeby of Warmsworth.

ARMS:—Argent, a chevron between three rooks Sable, a canton Gules.

- I. *THOMAS ROKEBY*, of *Rokeby and Moreton*, in com. *Ebor.*, mar. *Eliz. Askewe* (see *Rokeby*, of *Mortham*, III). They had issue—
 1. *Raufe Rokeby*, of *Moreton* (a quo *Rokeby*, of *Mortham*).
 2. *Thomas*.
 3. *William* (a quo *Rokeby*, of *Marske*).
 4. *James Rokeby* (II).

- II. *JAMES ROKEBY*, 4th son, auditor of the Marquis of Northampton and of King Henry VIII, Inq. P.M. 24 Aug. 5 Ed. VI, says that he died 3 Apr. last, mar. . . . daughter of *Sr Geoffrey* (William) *Middleton*, of *Stockheld*. They had issue—

Martin Rokeby, thirty-four years old at his father's Inq. P.M., mar. . . . and had issue—

Thomas.

James.

John, slain in *Flanders*.

Cuthbert.

Anthony.

James (III).

Jane, mar. *Thos. Millet*, of *Whitehall*, co. *Durh*.

Margaret, mar. *Robert Creyke*, of *Heslerton*.

Mar. secondly . . .

- III. *JAMES ROKEBY*, of *Slaningsford* (*Slenningford*), in com. *Ebor.*, living 1563, mar. *Dorothy*, daughter of *Marmaduke Gascoigne*, of *Caley*, in com. *Ebor.*, fourth son of *Sir Wm. Gascoigne*, of *Gawthorp*, at *Otley* 10 Nov. 1562. They had issue—

Anthony (IV).

Thomas, mentioned in *Econ. Rokb*.

William, mentioned in *Econ. Rokb*.

Jane, mar. *Wm. Staveley*, of *Staveley*.

Elizabeth.

- IV. *ANTHONY ROKEBY*, of *Slaningsford*, died circa annum 1635, mar. *Jane*(?), daughter of *Sir Will'm Sutton*, of *Averham*, in co. *Nott.*, *Kn't.*, first wife. They had issue—

Henry, died unmarried.

mar. *Mary*, daughter of *George Abney*, of *Wilsley*, in com. *Leicestr.*, second wife. They had issue—

1. *George, Citizen & Grocer of London*, bur. 1656 at St. Lawrence Jewry, London, mar. Grace, dau. of Robt. Underwood, of co. Hertford, bur. 10 Nov. 1673 at St. Lawrence Jewry. They had issue—
 James.
 George.
 Thomas.
 Ralph.
 Thomas.
 William.
 Grace, mar. Wm. Drinkwater, citizen of London (Hunter).
 Mary.
 Rhoda, mar. Mr. Boylston, of Lichfield (Hunter).
 Sarah, mar. Mr. Field, citizen of London (Hunter).
2. *Thomas (V)*.
 James.
 Fulke, mar. . . . dau. of John King, Bishop of Elphin (Hunter).
 Anthony, mar. . . . dau. of . . . Grundy, of Thurgarton (Hunter).
 Frances.
 Margaret.
 Elizabeth.
 Anne.
 Eleanor.

V. *THOMAS ROKEBY, Rector of Warmesworth, in com. Ebor., æt. 56 ann. 14 Sept. a^o 1665*, bur. 1680 (Hunter), mar. *Anne, daughter of Gervase Lee, of Norwell, in co. Nott.* They had issue—

1. *Thomas (VI)*.
2. *Will'm, æt. 15 ann.*
 Gervase.(?)

VI. *THOMAS ROKEBY, æt. 21 an. 14 Sept. 1665*, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 24 June 1661, æt. 17.

ROKEBY OF MARSKE.

- I. *WILLIAM ROKEBY*, of Marske, son of Thos. Rokeby, of Mortham, and Eliz. Askewe (see Rokeby, of Mortham), apprentice of the Common Law, J.P. Will 4 Apr., pr. 4 Oct. 1542, mar. Grace, dau. and heiress of . . . Fitzhenry, of Richmondshire (Fitzharris, of Mansfield). They had issue—
 Ralph (II).
 William, clerk, Archdeacon of Cleveland, Judge of one of the Spiritual Courts at York.
 Lawrence, a merchant, of Newcastle, named in his father's and brother's wills, mar. . . . They had issue—
 Cuthbert, } of Newcastle.
 John, }
 Elizabeth, named in her father's will.

- II. RALPH ROKEBY, of Marske, J.P. Will 17 May 1564, pr. at York 27 Oct., mar. . . . dau. of . . . Hutton, of Hunwick. They had issue—

Sir Robert (III).

Ann, mar. Robt. Layton, of Sexhow (Glover 540).

Dorothy, mar. Cuthbert Witham, of Bretanby (Glover 261).

Margaret, mar. Wm. Elwick, of Seaton (Glover 133).

Joyce, mar. John Tunstall, of Long Newton.

Grace, mar. Robert Warde, of Marske.

- III. SIR ROBERT ROKEBY, of Marske, at Visitation of 1584, adm. Gray's Inn 30 Jan. 161 $\frac{4}{5}$, mar. Muriel, dau. of Gerard Salveyn, of Croxdale. They had issue—

Ralph (IV).

Christopher.

Robert.

Frances.

Helen.

Margaret.

Joan.

- IV. RALPH ROKEBY, of Manfield, æt. 19 1584, mar. (?) Joan Rutland.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Rotherham, 16 Sept. 1665.



Rokeby

of

Hotham and Skires.

ARMS :—Quarterly—

1 and 4.—Argent, a chevron Sable between three rooks of the second, legged Azure, a crescent for difference.

2 and 3.—Argent, three chevronels braced in base Sable, on a chief of the second as many mullets of the first (Danby).

- I. THOMAS ROKEBY, of Hotham, in com. Ebor., Esqr., son of Thomas Rokeby, of Mortham, and Jane Constable (see Rokeby, of Mortham, V). Will 7 Sept. 1590, pr. at York 5 Nov. 1591 (vol. xxiv, 430), mar. Catherine, daughter of Laurence Legh, Sergeant at Armes. They had issue—

1. *William* (II).
2. *Raphe*, died unmarried, mentioned in his father's will.
1. *Eliz.*, wife of *Rich. Vincent*, of *Firsby*, in com. *Ebor.*,
mar. at Mexborough or Conisborough 29 Sept. 1595.
2. *Susan*, wife of *Will'm Cartwright*, of *Normanby*, in com. *Linc.*, mentioned in her father's will.

II. *WILLIAM ROKEBY*, of *Hotham*, æt. 28 1584. Will pr. 27 Dec. 1626, mar. *Dorothy*, daughter of *William Rokeby*, of *Skyres*, in com. *Ebor.*, Esq^r., lic. 1597 (see *Rokeby*, of *Skiers*). They had issue—

1. *Sir William* (III).
2. *Alexander Rokeby*, of *Sandall*, in co. *Ebor.*, adm. Gray's Inn 3 July 1622, d. 6 May 1635, æt. 32, bur. at Sandal in the Chancel, M.I., mar. *Susan*, da. to *Gervase Boswell*, of *Warmesworth*, in co. *Ebor.*, of whom there is no issue remaining. They had issue—
William Rokeby, of *Sandall*, adm. Gray's Inn 23 Mar. 165½, d. 3 Feb. 1662, æt. 30. Will pr. at York 15 Mar. 1666. M.I. at Sandal; mar. *Elizabeth*, dau. of *Thomas Bouchier*, of *Beningborough*, at *Belfreys*, 14 Apr. 1657, bur. at Sandal 31 Jan. 1705. Will 3 Oct. 1705.

They had issue—

William, died young.

Alexander, died at Trin. Coll., Camb., æt. 17.

3. *Thomas* (see *Rokeby*, of *Ackworth Park*).
4. *Philip Rokeby*, adm. Gray's Inn 23 Feb. 162¾, mar. *Jane*, da. to *Wm. Godfrey*, of *Thunnock*, in com. *Linc.*, bur. at St. Helen's, York, 3 Apr. 1647. They had issue—
Joseph, in foreign service 1672.
Philip.
Nathaniel, living 1680.
Catherine.

Mary, wife to *Christopher Legard*, of *Aulaby*, in co. *Kingston-super-Hull* (*Glover* 55).

III. *SIR WILLIAM ROKEBY*, of *Hotham* and *Skyres*, in co. *Ebor.*, Bar^t., æt. 64 ann. 16 Sept. a^o 1665, cr. Bart. 29 Jan. 1669, bur. at *Wentworth*, M.I., mar. *Frances*, daughter of *Sr William Hickman*, of *Gaynesborough*, in com. *Linc.*, Kn^t., bur. at *Wentworth*. They had issue—

1. *William Rokeby*, died unmarried, v.p., bur. at *Wentworth*.
2. *Alexander* (IV).
3. *Sir Willoughby Rokeby*, third Bart., æt. 33 ann. 16 Sept. 1665, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 18 June 1646, Lincoln's Inn 22 Dec. 1649, d. unmar. 6 July 1678, when the Baronetcy became extinct. Will 6 July 1678.

4. *Francis, died unmarried, in France, æt. circa 20.*
1. *Mary, died unmarried, bur. at Wentworth, M.I.*
2. *Elizabeth, bur. at Wentworth.*
3. *Mildred, wife of Wm. Sandford, Esq., of Askham, co. Westm., mar. lic. 20 Oct. 1680 at St. Andrew's, Holborn, d. s.p.*
4. *Bridget, wife of Alexander Montgomery, of Welton, mar. lic. 9 Feb. 1680^o at St. Andrew's, Undershaft, St. Nicholas', Cole Abbey, or St. Andrew's, Holborn, d. 26 Sept. 1709, bur. at Welton, M.I.*

IV. *ALEXANDER ROKEBY, æt. 36 ann. 16 Sept. 1665, of Welton, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 11 June 1649, d. v.p., æt. 37 in 1667, M.I. at Welton, mar. Margaret, da. of John Cooke (Coke), of Holkam, in com. Norff., Esqr. They had issue—*

V. *SIR WILLIAM ROKEBY, second Bart., æt. 9 ann. 16 Sept. a^o 1665, of Skiers, d. s.p. Apr. 1678, mar. Dorothy, dau. and h. of Edward Darcy (remar. Capt. Paston). They had issue—*

Elizabeth Rokeby, (?) mar. 19 Oct. 1708, Sir Stafford Fairborn. Had a fortune of about £10,000.

OSGODCROSSE WAPENTAKE.

Pontefract, 16^o Martij, 1665.

Rokeby of Ackworth Parke.

ARMS :—Quarterly—

- 1 and 4.—*Argent, a chevron Sable, between three rooks of the second, legged Azure, a crescent for difference.*
- 2 and 3.—*Argent, three chevrons braced in base Sable, on a chief of the second three mullets of the first (Danby).*

I. *THOMAS ROKEBY (3^d son of William Rokeby, of Hotham, and Dorothy, daughter to Will'm Rokeby, of Skyres, see Rokeby, of Hotham and Skiers), of Burnby, in the par. of Cottingham, killed at Dunbar. Will 6 July 1650, pr. 19 Dec. 1655. (Abs. Yorks. Reg. Soc., vol. ix), mar. Elizabeth, da. to Robert Bury, of Grantham, in com. Linc. They had issue—*

1. *Will'm Rokeby, of Ackworth Parke, in com. Ebor., æt. 35 an. 16^o Martij a^o 1665, bur. at Owston 2 Dec. 1700, mar. Emma, da. to Sr Will. Bury, of Linwood, in co. Linc., Kn^t., at Hayton Skellow 9 Nov. 1653 (Northern Genealogist), d. 24 Jan. 1703, bur. at Tunbridge Wells, M.I. They had issue—*

1. *William, b. at Skellow 1 Aug. 1656. Adm. Gray's Inn 18 Dec. 1673, d. s.p. beyond the sea.*

2. *George*, b. at Ackworth Park 9, bp. at Ackworth 22 Nov. 1660, d. s.p. 20, bur. 21 June 1673 at Ackworth.
3. *Alexander*, b. 26 May at Ackworth Park, bp. at Ackworth 8 June 1664, d. s.p. (?) Adm. as of Gray's Inn 8 May 1683.
4. *Thomas*, b. at Ackworth 13 Jan., d. Mar. 1662, bur. at Ackworth.
5. *John*, b. 3 Nov. 1667 at Ackworth, drowned near Doncaster Dec. 1686.
6. *Thomas*, of Sandal, b. 27 Jan., bp. 15 Feb. 1670 at Ackworth, d. s.p. 2 May 1706.
7. *Ebenezer*, b. at Pontefract 14 Apr. 1678.
1. *Emme*, wife of John Mason, b. at Skellow 8 Sept. 1654, d. and bur. at Pontefract 2 Aug. 1678.
2. *Elizabeth*, mar. Thomas Askham, of Boston, co. Linc., Gent., b. at Skellow 27 Aug. 1658.
3. *Jane*, mar. Henry Scott, of York, at York Minster 14 Apr. 1688, b. 24 June 1666 at Ackworth.
4. *Mary*, b. at Skellow 12 Feb. 1672, d. and bur. 30 June 1673 at Ackworth.
5. *Dorothy*, mar. Sir Thos. Ianson, Bart., b. at Ackworth 2 Mar. 1674.
6. *Susannah*, b. at Pontefract 5 Sept. 1676.
2. (Sir *Thomas Rokeby*, an Utter Barrister of Gray's Inn, adm. 17 May 1650, Judge of the Common Pleas and King's Bench, b. 1631 or 1632, d. in London 26 Nov. 1699, æt. 68, bur. at Sandal 8 Dec. M.I. Will 15 Dec. 1697, mar. *Ursula*, da. to James Danby, of New-building, juxta Threske, coheir of her brother William Danby, d. 10 Aug. 1707, æt. 74, bur. at Kirkby Knowle. M.I. Will 9 Aug. 1707.
3. *John*, a merchant, of London, d. s.p.
4. (*Joseph Rokeby*, a merchant, at Leeds and London, bp. at Cottingham 30 Sept. 1641, d. 14 Aug. 1688, mar. *Milcah*, dau. of James Danby, sister to Ursula, 20 May 1668, bapt. at Belfreys 25 May 1637, bur. at Kirkby Knowle 10 Oct. 1726. M.I. They had issue—
James, died young.
Thomas, died young.
Joseph Rokeby, of New Building, Gent., adm. Gray's Inn 27 Nov. 1694, d. unmar., bur. at Kirkby Knowle 12 Aug. 1741, æt. 64. Will 17 Sept. 1739, leaving his South Yorkshire estates to the Rokebys of Arthingworth.
Dorothy, sister and coheiress to her brothers, mar. James Wyndlow, of Thirsk, Gent.

Elizabeth, sister and coheiress, mar. John Buxton, Gent., mar. lic. 1 May 1693 at St. Margaret's, Westminster, bur. at Kirkby Knowle 12 June 1721.

5. *Benjamin* (II).

1. *Mary*, wife to *Francis Hall*, of *Dunnington*, in co. *Ebor.*, mar. 10 June 1658 at Belfreys.

2. *Anne*, wife to *Raphe Waterhouse*, of *Burnby*, in co. *Ebor.*, bp. at *Cottingham* 30 July 1640, mar. at Belfreys 15 Aug. 1658.

3. *Emme*, wife to *Leonard Weddell*, of *Erswick*, in co. *Ebor.*, had £200 from her father. Will 27 Nov. 1704.

4. *Susanna*, d. unmar., had £200 from her father. Elizabeth, eldest, d. 1652, had £300 in her father's will.

Dorothy.

II. *BENJAMIN ROKEBY*, of London, merchant, and of Stratford, Essex, where he died 1733, mar. Rebecca, dau. and h. of Thos. Langham, of Arthingworth, merchant of London, mar. lic. 3 Dec. 1683 at St. Martin's, Outwich, bur. there. They had issue—

Langham (III).

Rebecca.

Elizabeth.

III. *LANGHAM ROKEBY, ESQ.*, of Arthingworth, b. 15 Dec. 1692, adm. Gray's Inn 9 June 1710, mar. Catherine, dau. of Major Nicolaus Morgan. They had issue—

Langham, d. inf.

Thomas (IV).

Elizabeth, d. unmar.

IV. *THOMAS ROKEBY, ESQ.*, of Arthingworth, d. 8 Sept. 1796, mar. Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of Col. John Scott, of Galashiels, N.B., d. 1815, æt. 91. They had issue—

Langham (V).

Thomas.

Elizabeth, d. s.p.

Catherine, mar. Joseph Jekyll, Esq., of Bath.

Sarah.

Anne, d. unmar.

V. *REV. LANGHAM ROKEBY*, of Arthingworth, d. 16 Dec. 1826, mar. Sept. 1780, Maria Isabella, dau. of Somerset Davies, Esq., of Wigmore Hall, co. Heref., d. 31 Dec. 1810. They had issue—

Langham Rokeby, Esq., of Arthingworth, Lieut.-Col.

Militia, D.L., b. 6 Mar. 1784, d. unmar. 6 July 1844.

Henry Ralph (VI).

Anna Maria Isabella, d. 11 Mar. 1818.

Charlotte Jane, d. Apr. 1803.

VI. REV. HENRY RALPH ROKEBY, Rector of Arthingworth, succeeded his brother, b. 8 Apr. 1788, d. 1870, mar. first 26 July 1827 Caroline, dau. of Rev. George Boulton, Rector of Oxendon, d. 20 Apr. 1832. They had issue—

Henry Ralph (VII).

Isabella Caroline, mar. 2 May 1855 Rev. G. F. Pearson.
Anna Maria.

mar. secondly, 6 Sept. 1837, Harriet, dau. of Joseph Walley Esq., of London. They had issue—

Langham, Capt., R.M., F.R.G.S., b. 18 Mar. 1839, d. 22 Feb. 1873.

Willoughby Charles, in the Admiralty, b. 25 May 1841.
Charlotte Matilda.

VII. REV. HENRY RALPH ROKEBY, Rector of Arthingworth, b. 2 June 1831, mar. 1861 Mary Jane, dau. of T. B. Beale, Esq. They had issue—

Henry Langham.

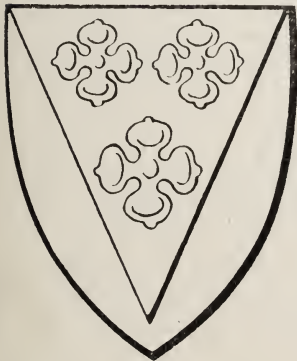
Ralph Thomas.

Arthur Willoughby.

Caroline Mary.

STRAFFORTH AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Doncaster, 4 Aug. 1665.



Eyre

of

Bramley.

ARMS :—Argent, on a pale Sable three quatrefoils Or.

CREST :—A leg in armour, couped at the thigh, quarterly Argent and Sable, spurred Or, charged with a quatrefoil quarterly Or and Argent.

I. . . . EYRE, had issue—

William (II).

Thomas Eyre. His children mentioned in his brother William's will.

- II. *WILLIAM EYRE*, of *Bramley*, in *com. Ebor.*, yeoman, bur. at *Braithwell* 12 July 1582. Will 16 Dec. 1581, pr. at *York* 5 Feb. 158 $\frac{2}{3}$, mar. *Alice*, daughter of *Roger Fretwell*, of *Hellowby*, in *com. Ebor.* They had issue—
- III. *WILLIAM EYRE*, of *Bramley*, died in *a° 1601*, *vel circa*, mar. *Edith*, daughter and coheire of *Robert Marsh*, of *Darton*, in *com. Eborum* (remar. *Henry Leadbeater*, Rector of *Thrybergh*, mar. lic. 1603 at *Thrybergh* or *Braithwell*). They had issue—
1. *Nathaniell* (IV).
 2. *Reresby Eyre*, of *Darton*, in *com. Eborum*, Vicar of *Darton*, bp. 9 Oct. 1601, d. 14, bur. 15 Sept. 1641 (Hunter's S.Y.), mar. *Mary*, daughter of *Robert Batt*, of *Okewell*, in *com. Eborum*, at *Birstal*, 12 Nov. 1633 (remar. *Henry Hirst*, Vicar of *Huddersfield*).
 1. *Mary*, wife of *Leonard Stanley*, of *Mexborough*, in *co. Ebor.*, mar. 1641.
 2. *Martha*, wife of *Thomas Raysin*, of *Doncaster*.
 3. *Sarah*, wife of *Thomas Shirle*, of *Wickersley*, in *co. Ebor.*, mar. at *Laughton* 1616.
 4. *Judith*, wife of *James Bothomley*, of *Cawthorn*, in *co. Ebor.*
 5. *Edith*, wife of *Thomas Bone*, of *Rampton*, in *co. Nott.* *Margaret*, d. inf.
- IV. *NATHANIELL EYRE*, of *Bramley*, died in *August a° 1659*, bp. 1598, mar. *Alice*, daughter of *John Franke*, of *Pontefract*, in *co. Ebor.*, d. 27 June 1663, bur. at *Braithwell*. M.I. They had issue—
1. *Henry Eyre*, of *Bramley*, Dr of *Phisick*, *ætatis 40 an.* 4° Aug. 1665, bp. at *Braithwell* 30 Jan. 1621, adm. *St. John's Coll., Camb.*, 12 May 1638, *æt. 17*, died 1686.
 2. *John* (V).
 1. *Isabell*, wife of *William Wood*, son and heire of *Robert Wood*, of *Burton Abbey*, in *com. Eboru.*
 2. *Edith*, wife of *Christopher Balme*, of *Mansfield*, in *com. Nott.*, mar. 1649.
 3. *Alice*, wife of *Nathaniel Revell*, of *Brampton le Morthing*, in *com. Eborum*, bp. July 1632, mar. Oct. 1652 at *Braithwell* (Hunter).
- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| <p>William
Nathaniel
Elizabeth
Anne</p> | } | all died infants (Hunter). |
|---|---|----------------------------|
- V. *JOHN EYRE*, a *Hamborough merchant*, bp. 6 Aug. 1634, mar. . . . and had issue—
- Henry* (VI).
 - (?) *Nathaniel Eyre*, of *Bramley*, *Gent.*, d. 26 Feb. 1717 *æt. 43*, bur. at *Braithwell*.

- VI. HENRY EYRE, ESQ., of Bramley Hall, heir to his uncle, bur. at Braithwell 2 Apr. 1727, mar. Sarah, dau. of John Bolle, Esq., of Thorp Hall, co. Linc., coheir of her brother John Bolle, at St. John's, Laughton, 24 Feb. 1690, bur. at Braithwell 21 June 1709. They had issue—

John (VII).

Henry.

Charles.

Nathaniel.

Elizabeth.

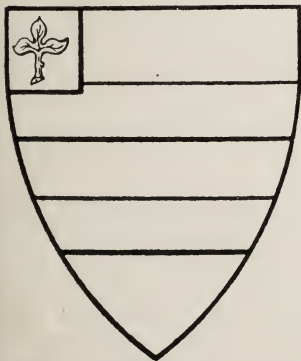
Sarah.

Margaret, mar. 4 Dec. 1726 Wm. Spencer, of Bramley Grange, Gent., at Wickersley, bp. 22 Nov. 1697, died a widow, the sole heiress of her family, bur. at Braithwell 23 Sept. 1745.

- VII. JOHN EYRE, ESQ., of Bramley Hall, bp. at Braithwell 22 Mar. 1691, died s.p., mar. Frances, dau. of Francis Elwick, of Full Sutton, Gent., 10 Jan. 1711, at the age of 13 (Yorkshire Diaries, Surt. Soc.). She remar. William Simpson, Esq., of Stainforth.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Rotheram, 16 Sept. 1665.



Vincent

of

Baronbrough.

ARMS :—Quarterly—

1 and 4.—Argent, two bars Gules, on a canton of the second a trefoil stalked and slipped Or (Vincent).

2 and 3.—Gules, on a chief indented Argent three lions rampant Azure (Wormeley).

CREST :—A trefoil stalked and slipped . . .

- I. JOHN VINCENT, of Braywell, in com. Ebor., slayne in the battail of Wakefield, 39 H. 6, being then Reciever of Rich., Duke of Yorke, mar. Agnes, daughter of . . . Barlow, of Barlow, in com. Derb. They had issue—

Bryan (II).

1. *Allison.*
2. *Isabell.*

II. *BRYAN VINCENT*, temp. *Edw. quarti*, mar. *Beatrix*, daugh. of *Sr Tho. Cockaine*, of *Ashburne*, in co. *Derb.*, Kt. They had issue—

III. *JOHN VINCENT*, of *Braywell*, a° 1 *Henr. 7*, mar. *Anne*, daughter of . . . *Rowlesley*, of *Rowlesley*, in com. *Derb.* They had issue—

John (IV).

Christophr, died unmarried, (?) bur. at *Conisborough* 15 Mar. 1573, mentioned in his nephew *Thomas'* will, so must have been married, and had issue—

Jennet, named in her cousin *Thomas'* will.

Richard, mentioned in his nephew *Thomas'* will.

IV. *JOHN VINCENT*, of *Braywell*, mar. *Agnes*, daugh. of . . . *Lacy*, of *Beverley*, in co. *Ebor.*, 24 *H. 7*, mar. *Margery*, daughter of . . . *Page*, of *Bunney*, in com. *Nott.* They had issue—

1. *Thomas Vincent*, of *Braywell*, 7° *Edw. 6*, d. Apr. 1559, bur. at *Braithwell*. Will 17 Apr., pr. 18 May 1559, mar. *Dionisia*, da. of *Rich. Pewtinger*, of *Carleton*, in *Lindrick*, in com. *Eborum*. They had issue—

Dorothy, sole dau. and heire, wife of *Thomas Waterhouse*, of *Hallifax*, in co. *Ebor.*, died in a° 1627, mar. at *Carlton* 8 Sept. 1573 (*Hunter*).
(A quo *Waterhouse*, of *Braithwell*.)

2. *John Vincent*, of *Braywell*, 16 *Qu. Eliz.* Will 9 Aug., pr. at *York* 1580 (vol. xxi, 496), to be bur. at *Braithwell*, mar. *Margt*, daugh. of . . . *Hudson*, of *Brocher*, neere *Bradfeild*, in com. *Eborum*. They had issue—

Francis Vincent, Standard Bearer to *Sr John Norreys*, Generall of y^e *English Forces* in the *Netherlands*, aged 62 years a° 1630, exor. of his father, bp. at *Braithwell* Mar. 1568, mar. *Susan*, daughter of *John Gifford*, of *Laughton in le Morthing*, in com. *Ebor.* They had issue—

1. *Richard Vincent*, of *Nicopring*, in *Swevia*, Standerd Bearer to *Col. Thos. Muschampy*, under the King of *Sweden*, a° 1627, mar. . . . dau. of *Dr. James Frenyham*, Maid of Honour to the Queen of *Sweden* (*Hunter*).
2. *John Vincent*, of *King's County*, in *Ireland*, bp. at *Conisborough* 21 Jan. 1598, mar. *Kath.*, da. of *Philip Brady*, of *Brenny*, in *Ireland*.

3. *Bryan*, bp. at Conisborough 13 Sept. 1600.

(?) *Elizabeth*, bp. at Conisborough 20 Apr. 1596.

John, b. 1559, d. 1560, bur. at Braithwell.

Christopher, bp. 1562.

Brian, bp. 1566.

Ellen, exec. of her father, bp. 1563.

3. *Richard* (V).

V. *RICHARD VINCENT*, of *Firsby*, neere *Braywell*, in com. *Eborum.*, bur. at Conisborough 17 Apr. 1593, admin. at York, mar. *Alice*, daughter of *Thomas Allen*, of *Rowley*, neer *Wetherby*, in com. *Ebor.*, widow of *Robert Lepton*, of *Firsby*, at Conisborough, 9 Oct. 1559, bur. there 26 Jan. 1593, admin. at York. They had issue—

Richard (VI).

(?) *Jane*, bp. at Conisborough.

VI. *RICHARD VINCENT*, of *Firsby*, in com. *Ebor.*, died a° 1617, bp. at Conisborough 27 May 1560, bur. there 19 July 1617, mar. *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Thomas Rokeby*, of *Hotham*, in com. *Ebor.*, at Conisborough or Mexborough, 23 Sept. 1595, bur. there 6 June 1617. They had issue—

1. *John*, died unmarried, bp. at Conisborough 9 Sept. 1596.

2. *Thomas* (VII).

3. *Philip Vincent*, Rector of ye church of *Stoke Davernoun*, in com. *Surr.*, bp. at Conisborough 23 Nov. 1600, mar. *Frances*, da. of *Xtrophr Heydon*, of *Baconthorpe*, in co. *Norff.*, Knight.

4. *Will'm Vincent*, Citizen of *London*, bp. at Conisborough 2 Mar. 1602.

VII. *THOMAS VINCENT*, of *Baronbrough*, in co. *Ebor.*, Esq^r., æt. 67 ann. 16 Sept. a° 1665, bp. at Conisborough 27 Aug. 1598, d. 15 July 1667, bur. at *Barnborough*, M.I., mar. *Susan*, da. & coh. of *Tho. Wormeley*, of *Halfield*, in com. *Ebor.*, widow of *Gervase Bosvile*, of *Warmsworth*, in co. *Ebor.*, bp. at *Thorne* 9 Oct. 1586, bur. at Conisborough 10 Dec. 1652. They had issue—

1. *John* (VIII).

2. *Alexandr*, died unmarried, bp. at Conisborough 3 Dec. 1629.

1. *Susan*, wife of *Samuell Cotes*, of *Rawdon*, in com. *Eborū.*, Clerke, bp. at Conisborough 1 June 1624.

2. *Sarah*, wife of *Richard Warde*, of *Upton*, in com. *Ebor.*, bp. at Conisborough 28 May 1627, mar. there 24 May 1655, bur. at *Badsworth* 10 Apr. 1719 (Hunter's S.Y.).

3. *Elizabeth, wife of John Warde, of Tanshelfe juxta Pomfret, in com. Ebor., bp. at Conisborough 24 June 1628, d. 1 Feb. 1668, bur. at Pontefract old church, M.I.*

VIII. *JOHN VINCENT, of Barnborough, ætat. 40 an. 16 Sept. 1665, bp. at Conisborough 16 Aug. 1625, d. 17 July 1676, bur. at Barnborough, M.I., mar. Mary, daughter of John Griffith, of Lllyn, in com. Caernarvon, mar. lic. 26 Aug. 1650. They had issue—*

1. *Thomas (IX).*
2. *Griffith, æt. 12 ann.*
3. *John, æt. 5 ann.*
4. *Philip, æt. 3 ann.*
1. *Susanna, æt. 12 ann. 16 Sept. 1665, mar. . . . Clayton, d. 16 Nov. 1723, bur. at Marr (J. C. Brooke).*
2. *Margt, æt. 10 ann.*
3. *Elizabeth, æt. 8 ann. 1665.*
4. *Jane, æt. 3 ann.*
5. *Mary, æt. 1 anni, d. unmar. 12 Sept. 1726, bur. at Doncaster, M.I.*
6. *Ann, d. unmar. 10 Apr. 1741, æt. 72, bur. at Doncaster, M.I.*

IX. *THOMAS VINCENT, ESQ., of Barnborough, æt. 14 an. 16 Sept. 1665, mat. 15 Aug. 1667, æt. 16, at St. Edmund Hall, Oxf., Bar. at Law, Inner Temple, 1676, d. 16 Aug. 1726, bur. at Barnborough, M.I., mar. Isabel, dau. of Philip Packer, Esq., of Groombridge, co. Kent, lic. 5 June 1682 at Wickham, Kent, bur. at Barnborough 13 June 1736. They had issue—*

1. *Philip (X).*
2. *John, bp. at Barnborough 29 Oct. 1688, d. s.p.*
3. *Thomas, bp. at Barnborough 27 Nov. 1690, bur. there 5 Mar. 169 $\frac{9}{1}$.*
1. *Isabella, eld. sister and coh., mar. Rev. Joseph Crompton, Rector of Normanton-upon-Soar, (?) bp. at Doncaster 12 Mar. 168 $\frac{2}{3}$, mar. at Barnborough 2 Nov. 1721.*
2. *Anne, mar. Henry Dunster, Esq., of Worksop, at Barnborough 14 Dec. 1721, bp. there 7 Mar. 169 $\frac{4}{5}$.*
3. *Margaret, mar. Robert Dalzell, Earl of Carnwath, at Worksop 19 June 1735, bp. at Barnborough 5 Nov. 1696.*
4. *Catherine, mar. George Nevile, Esq., of Thorney, co. Notts, at Worksop, 14 Dec. 1735, bp. at Barnborough 15 Nov. 1698.*
- Mary, (?) bp. at Doncaster 24 Mar. 1683, bur. at Barnborough 16 Apr. 1684.*
- Jane, bp. at Barnborough 29 Dec. 1691, bur. there 8 Sept. 1695.*

Mary, bp. at Barnborough 5 Nov. 1696, bur. at Melton
5 Oct. 1702, M.I.

Elizabeth, d. 1 Aug. 1701, aged near sixteen, bur. at
Melton, M.I.

- X. PHILIP VINCENT, ESQ., of Barnborough, bp. at Barnborough
9 Mar. 1692, d. s.p., bur. there 9 Sept. 1730, mar. Elizabeth,
dau. of Richard Tolson, Esq., of Wath.

On Philip Vincent's death the estate of Barnborough was sold by
his four sisters and coheiresses (Hunter).

WEST RIDING.

Yorke, 13^o Aug. 1666.



Otway

of

Ingmer Hall.

ARMS:—Argent, a pile Sable, a chevron counterchanged.

CREST:—Out of a ducal coronet Or, two wings displayed Sable.

For prooffe of these armes he voucheth his father's seale, who died at the
age of 88 yeares.

- I. THOMAS OTWAY, of Middleton, in com. Westmerl. Had
issue—
- II. THOMAS OTWAY, of Middleton. Had issue—
Roger (III).
George Otway, clerke.
Edward Otway, of Bocking, in co. Hartf., Clerke.
- III. ROGER OTWAY, of Middleton, in com. Westmerl., and Ingmire
Hall, died 10 Febr. a^o 1648, then aged 88 yeares, bur. at
Sedbergh 12 Feb. 1648. Will 9 Feb. 1648, pr. 20 May 1650,
mar. Anne,¹ daughter of John Mayer, of Sedbergh, in com.
Ebor., bur. 27 Mar. 1652 at Sedbergh. They had issue—

¹ There is a mar. lic. 1595. Roger Otway, of Middleton, co. West., Gent., and
Ann Hebblethwayte, of New Malton. The marriage took place at Grimston
22 June.

John (IV).

George Otway, died unmarried, bp. at Sedbergh 23 Jan. 1625.

Abigail, wife of Daniel Redman, of Balylinch, in com. Kilkenny, in Ireland, had £500 from her father.

Edward, bp. at Sedbergh Sept. 1622.

Elizabeth, bur. at Sedbergh July 1634.

Henry, had £20 from his father, if he be living.

Dorothy, mar. . . . Jackson.

Anne, mar. . . . Warde.

IV. SIR JOHN OTWAY, Knight, a Bencher of Gray's Inne, Vice-Chancelour of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the King's Attorney Genⁿ there; now also of Ingmer Hall, in the parish of Sedbergh, in com. Elbor., ætatis 47 ann. a^o 1666, b. at Beckside Hall, in Middleton, ed. at Sedbergh School, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 3 June 1636, æt. 16, adm. Gray's Inn 1 Nov. 1638, bur. 17 Oct. 1693 at Sedbergh, M.I., mar. *Mary, daughter of Robert Riggs, of Fareham, in co. Suth^t, 1 wife, bur. at Sedbergh 11 June 1659. They had issue—*

1. *John, ætatis 16 ann. 1666, b. at Sedbergh, ed. there, adm. St. John's Coll., Camb., 19 June 1667, adm. Gray's Inn 24 Oct. 1668, d. unmar.*

2. *Charles, LL.D., Fellow of St. John's Coll., Camb., adm. 22 May 1671, æt. 16, adm. Gray's Inn 1 Aug. 1671, Governor of Sedbergh School.*

1. *Anne, mar. in Ireland.*

2. *Mary, wife of Posthumus Wharton, Master of Sedbergh School, bur. 8 Sept. 1690 at Sedbergh, M.I.*

Margaret, bp. at Sedbergh 5 Mar. 1658, died next year. mar. Elizabeth, only daughter of John Brathwayt, of Ambleside, in co. Westmerl, 2^d wife. They had issue—

3. *Elizabeth, wife of John Byram, of Byrom, co. Lanc., bp. 24 June 1662, mar. lic. 5 July 1682 at St. Giles'-in-the-Fields.*

4. *Margaret, wife of . . . Fothergill, bp. at Sedbergh 1663.*

5. *Katherine, wife of John Upton, Esq., bp. at Sedbergh 22 Sept. 1664.*

Braithwaite, adm. Fellow Com. of St. John's Coll., Camb., 12 May 1684, æt. 15, student of Gray's Inn, adm. 6 Dec. 1677, d. unmar., M.I. 1744, when the property passed to his sister Katherine.

Authorities :—Pratt's History of Sedbergh.

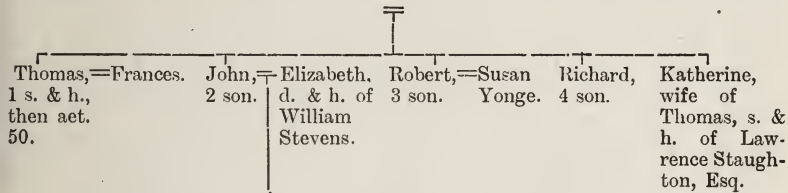
Inquisitiones Post Mortem.

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 262.)

EVANS, Charles, ob. 3 June 14 Car. I.—Inq. at Winton 20 March 15 Car. I.—Southampton—Charles, s. & h., then aet. 20.

EVANS, Thomas, Gent., ob. 4 July 5 Car. I.—Inq. at Monmouth 9 April 6 Car. I.—Monmouth—William, s. & h., aet. 11, Jan. 5.

EVELYN, George, ob. 29 May 1 Jac. I.; will 20 Jan. 40 Eliz.—Inq. at Cobham 25 Oct. 1 Jac. I.—Surrey—



George.=Elizabeth, d. & h. of John Ryvers.

EVELYN, George, ob. 19 Jan. 11 Car. I.—Inq. at Marlborough 28 Aug. 12 Car. I.—Wilts, Surrey, Southampton—John Evelyn, Knt., s. & h., then aet. 33, married Elizabeth Cox.

EVERARD, Joan (*ux.* . . . Banaster), will 9 May 3 Ed. 6, ob. 7 July last—Inq. at Horsham 5 Sept. 4 Ed. 6.—Sussex—Mary Bellingham; Barbara Bellingham; Dorothy Goringe;

Edward, 1 son, ob. v.m.

Edward, s. & h., & cons. & h. of his grandmother, is aet. 9.

EVERARD, John, Esq., ob. s.p. 15 Dec. 15 Eliz.—Inq. at Hoxne 31 March 15 Eliz.—Suffolk, Norfolk—[blank].

EVERARD, Thomas, ob. 11 March 11 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Yeovil 11 Oct. 16 Hen. 8.—Somerset—

John, s. & h., ob. 2 Aug. 16 Hen. 8.—Isabella.

William Everard is nearest heir, aet. 4.

EVERATT, Richard, will 6 Jan. last; ob. 26 Jan. last—Inq. at Hinckley 27 Feb. 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary—Leicester—Robert, s. & h., is aet. 40; William, married to Elianor . . .; Stephen.

EVERED, John, Gent., will 24 Dec. 6 Car. I., ob. 22 Sept. 1632—Inq. at Bridgwater 21 Dec. 8 Car. I.—Somerset—Robert, s. & h., aet. 13; Henry.

EVERERD, Henry, ob. 1 Jan. 34 Eliz.—Inq. at East Greenwich 14 March 3 Jac. I.—Kent—Henry, s. & h., is aet. 25.

EVERINGHAM, John, Knt., will at Byrkyn 13 Oct. 1523; ob. 5 Oct. 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Pontefract 11 Jan. 20 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Henry, s. & h., then aet. 20 yrs. 8 mo. & 25 days, married to Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Linley.

- EVERINGHAM, John, Knt., ob. 5 Oct. 20 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Ancaster 18 Jan. 20 Hen. 8.—Lincoln—Henry, s. & h., then aet. 20 yrs. 8 mo. 25 days, married to Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Lyndley.
- EVERSFEILD, Nicholas, ob. 1 Sept. 5 Ed. 6.—Inq. at Lewes 8 June 6 Ed. 6.—Sussex—John, s. & h., then aet. 19.
- EVERSFIELD, John, ob. 13 June last—Inq. at Lewes 22 July 37 Eliz.—Sussex, Surrey—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 40, married to Anne . . .
- EVERSFIELD, Nicholas, of Hollington, Esq., ob. 30 March last—Inq. 2 June 5 Car. I.—Sussex—Thomas, s. & h., aet. 19 yrs. 8 months.
- EVERY, Thomas, yeoman, ob. 3 Sept. [last]—Inq. at Wells 20 Jan. 35 Eliz.—Somerset—Richard, s. & h., aet. 19.
- EVERYNGHAM, Henry, of Byrkyn, Knt., will 23 Feb, 1545 ; ob. 17 March 37 Hen. 8 (married Agnes, d. of William Fairfax, Knt.)—Inq. at Sherburne 26 June 36 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Thomas, s. & h., is aet. 3 yrs. & 3 months, married to Mary, da. of William Vavasor of Hasylwood, Knt. ; Jane ; Ellen. (Henry, a bastard.)
- EVETTS, William, ob. 23 Dec. 1632.—Inq. at Warwick 23 March 15 Car. I.—Warwick—William, s. & h., aet. 26, 6 Oct. 1639, married Anne Bassle ; three other sons & one daughter.
- EVINGTON, Morris, ob. 21 Oct. 1636—1st Inq. at Sleaford 10 Jan. 14 Car. I ; 2nd Inq. at Spalding 4 Oct. 15 Car. I.—Lincoln—John, brother & h., then aet. 18.
- EVORYE, Thomas, Gent., ob. 3 Sept. last—Inq. at Ilchester 26 April 35 Eliz.—Somerset—Richard, s. & h., aet. 16.
- EWERS, Robert, of Belton, co. Lincoln, Esq., ob. 1 March 18 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Doncaster 28 Sept. 19 Hen. 8.—Yorks—Robert, s. & h., aet. 7 ; William.
- EWRIE, Francis, Knt., ob. 1 May 1621—Inq. at Stokesley 9 Oct. 19 Jac. I.—Yorks—*Horacius* Ewrie, Esq., s. & h., then aet. 30.
- EXELBY, William, Gent., will 27 Sept. 1632, ob. 16 Oct. 1632—Inq. at Bishop's Hatfield 21 Jan. 8 Car. I.—Herts—1. Mary ; 2. Elizabeth ; 3. Francis ; 4. Alice ; daughters & coheirs of William Exelby.
- EXETER, David, Earl of ; ob. 18 April 19 Car. I.—Inq. at Stamford 20 July 19 Car. I.—Lincoln, Yorks, Northampton, Rutland, and Middlesex—John, Lord Burleigh, Earl of Exeter, aet. 14, 23 Oct. 19 Car. I ; Edward Cecill.
- EYRE, Edward, of Hope, Gent., will 6 May 1559, bur. there in St. Nicholas' quier, ob. 28 May 2 Eliz.—Inq. at Backwell 7 May 7 Eliz.—Derby—John, s. & h., aet. 22.
- EYRE, Thomas, Esq., ob. 30 November 1632—Inq. at Derby 29 May 10 Car. I.—Derby—Robert, s. & h., then aet. 18 ; Humphrey.
- EYSTON, John, Gent., will 6 May 1537 ; ob. 24 Sept. 37 Hen. 8.—Inq. at Abingdon 1 July 1 & 2 Ph. & Mary—Berks—John, s. & h., then aet. 13.
- EYSTON, John, of Hendred, co. Berks, Gent., ob. 24 Sept. last—Inq. 28 July 37 Hen. 8.—Oxford—John, s. & h., aet. 13.

(To be continued.)

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 243.)

GIMBER, FABIAN, of London, s. of William, s. of William G., of Doddington, co. Hunts. (?1589). Sa. on a bend cotised Arg. three chevrons Gu. Crest—An arm emb. in chain mail, holding a mace or club spiked Or. Stowe MS. 670.

GLASCOCK,¹ WILLIAM, of Much Dunmow, co. Essex, gent., and JOHN GLASCOCK, of Roxwell, co. Essex, gent., brothers. Gr. by R. Cook, Clar., 14 July 1571. Erm. on a chev. Az., betw. three cocks of the second memb. Or, a mullet of the last. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a dragon's head, the back part Az., the front Arg. Add. MS. 14,295; Harl. MS. 6,169.

GLODHILL (or GLEDHILL), THOMAS, of Barkisland, co. York. Gr. by R. St. George, Norroy, 23 Dec. 1612. Arg. three lozenges conjoined in fess Gu., in chief a cock of the last. Crest—A cock's head erased Arg., guttée de sang, comb and wattle Or, in the beak a wheat-ear of the last. Stowe MSS. 706, 716; Harl. MS. 6,140.

GLOVER, ANTHONY. Sa. a fess Erm., betw. three crescents Arg. Crest—A fleur-de-lys Gu., betw. two wings Sa. Stowe MS. 706 says, "Alexander G. of the Exchequer." Stowe MS. 707.

GLOVER, ROBERT, Somerset Herald. Conf. with grant of crest by Rob. Cooke, Clarencieux, 4 March 1577, on the production of wills, deeds, and other evidences by the said Robert Glover, s. and h. of Thomas Glover, late of Ashford, Kent, s. and h. of Thomas Glover, sometime of New Romney, in Kent, gent. Crest—A cap of maintenance Gu., turned up Arg., betw. two wings Sa. Stowe MS. 677.

¹ Glascoke, John, of Bobyngworth, co. Essex. Will dated 15 Sept. 1549 (P.C.C. Populwell 40), prov. 16 Oct. 1549. Towards roofing the church, £6 - 13. To eldest son John Glascoke, eldest of that name, and to his heirs male for ever, a tenement with appurtenances, &c., called Morrell's, in Standford Rivers, and now in his occupation and that of Thomas Wells, paying 26s. 8d. yearly to testator's widow. To son Richard Glascoke and his heirs for ever, a tenement, &c., called Wheelers, in Cheryn and Marching. To John Glascoke, "my middlemost son of that name," a tenement, &c., called Churches in Little Laver and High Laver, and tenement, &c., called Smythes in Stapleford Tawney, between the said John, the middlemost, and his brother Richard, paying to testator's wife Agnes, 20s. a year. Testator's son John, the youngest, and to his heirs, a tenement, &c., in Morton, and Mittings in Morton Bobyngworth and Magdalene Laver, with another tenement in Bobyngworth called Gaynthorps, and lands called Howell and Standcroft. To wife Agnes, a tenement, &c., in Bobyngworth called Roydons, for life, with remainder to the said John Glascoke, the youngest, also another tenement called Sawers in the same parish. To son John, the middlemost, leases of Blakehall and Perryhall, &c., in Bobyngworth. To dau. Clemens, £10. To dau. Elizabeth Waylet, £13 - 16 - 8. To dau. Jane Longe, £6 - 13 - 4. Richard, John, Thomas, and John Glascoke, "my sones children." Towards mending Ankenford Bridge, 20s. Towards mending Shepyngounger Bridge, 40s. Henry Glascoke mentioned as one of testator's servants. Testator is executor of John Glascoke, of Standford Rivers, deceased. Thomas Glascoke, priest, twenty marks.

John Glascoke, the eldest of that name, and William Glascoke, which said three sons to be the executors (*sic*), John, the youngest, towards his exhibition in London.

- GLOVER, SIR THOMAS, Esquire of the Body to K. James, s. of Thomas Glover, of Coventry, and knighted 17 Aug. 1606. Patent 11 April 1604. Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three crescents Arg., a mullet for diff. Crest—A cross bow erect Az., betw. two wings Or. Stowe MSS. 706, 707.
- GLOVER, . . . Norfolk. Pat. Feb. 1611. Sa. a fesse emb. at the top Erm., betw. three crescents Arg. Crest—An eagle displ. Arg., on the body an Erm. spot Gu. Stowe MS. 706.
- GLYN, ROBERT, of S. Andrew, Holborn, co. Middlesex, s. of Robert, s. of Christopher Glyn, clerk, Rector of Burford, co. Oxford, who came out of Flintshire. Gr. ratified and conf. by J. Anstis, Garter, and Knox Ward, Clar., 25 June 1726. Arg. a double-headed eagle displ. Sa., guttée d'Or. Crest—An eagle's head erased Sa., guttée d'Or, in the beak an escallop shell Arg. Add. MS. 14,831.
- GOATLEY, . . . of Canterbury. Gr. by Sir W. Segar. Arg. a lion ramp. Sa., surmounted by a saltire eng. Gu., charged with a crescent for diff. Crest—A sphinx couchant Or, wings Arg., face and breast ppr. Add. MS. 12,225.
- GODARD, WILLIAM, of Westminster, Esq., Gentleman Usher for the Hon. Court of Star Chamber, and of the Court of Exchequer. Conf. by W. Dethick, Garter, 6 April 1592. Gu. an eagle displ. Or, collared Az., a chief vaire. Crest—A demi eagle displ. Or, gorged with a coronet Az. Stowe MS. 676; Harl. MS. 6,140.
- GODDARD, WILLIAM, of Middlesex. Grant by Barker. Az. five lozenges conjoined in fess betw. three falcons' heads erased Or, a crescent of the last for difference. Crest—A falcon's head erased Or, in the beak a lure Vert, capped of the first, line Gu., ring Or. Stowe MS. 692.
- GODDYN (GODDIN, or GODWYN), AGNES, dau. of John Goddin, of Kent, and wife of William Clowes (or Clough). Gr. by R. Cooke, Clar., and Dethick, Windsor. Sa. a chev. Erm., betw. three leopards' faces Or, all within a bord. of the last. Stowe MSS. 670, 702; Add. MS. 4,966.
- GODFREY, MR. OLIVER, of Wilmington, co. Kent. Found out and conf. by R. Cooke, Clar., and Sir G. Dethick, 17 June 21 Eliz. 1 and 4, Gu. on a canton Or, a bend of the first. 2 and 3, Or three griffins pass. in pale Az. Crest—From a coronet Or a wolf's head Gu. Stowe MSS. 700, 702; Harl. MS. 1,441; Add. MS. 14,297.
- GODSALVE, THOMAS, of the City of Norwich, gent. Grant by Barker. Per pale Gu. and Az. on a fess wavy betw. three crosses pattée Or, as many crescents Sa. Crest—A griffin's head erased Vert, in the beak a fleur-de-lys Gu. Stowe MS. 692.
- GODWIN¹ (or GOODWYN), THOMAS, Bishop of Bath and Wells. Or, three lions pass. Sa., on a canton of the second as many bezants. Harl. MS. 1,359; Add. MS. 14,297.
- GODWIN, WILLIAM, of Wells, co. Somerset, gent. Gr. by Gilb. Dethick, Garter, 20 Feb. 2 Phil. and Mary. Sa. a chev. Erm., betw. three leopards' faces Or, ears and tongues Gu. Stowe 676.

¹ This coat is painted in the upper corner of the canvas of the Bishop's portrait in the Palace at Wells.

GODWYN, *see* GODDYN.

GOFTON, *see* GOSTON.

GOLDE, CHRISTOPHER, of Stow Market, co. Suffolk. Gyronny of four Az. and Or, a lion ramp., counterchanged, armed and langued Gu., and holding a baton of the last. On a canton Arg. a steeple from embattlements Az., betw. two cannon paleways of the last, ringed of the second, on the top of the steeple a cross Gold. The canton being an augmentation granted by Barker for beating down a piece of the steeple at Bouley (*sic*, but query Boulogne). Stowe MS. 692.

GOMELDON. Whereas William Gomeldon. Esq., Jeweller to the "Queen's Maitie," and Richard Gomeldon, of London, merchant, sons of Roger Gomeldon, late of London, merchant adventurer, and grandsons of William Gomeldon, of Porton, co. Wilts, have produced authentic copies of several Inquisitions, the first taken 1 Edw. III, the second taken the sixth year of the same King, by both of which it appears that William de Gomeldon married one of the daughters and heirs of John de Maresco, who held certain lands at Wike, near Eastbury, as the fourth part of a knight's fee. The third taken the first of King Edw. . . . by which it appears that John de Gomeldon held divers lands in Porton by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and that John de Gomeldon was his heir. The fourth taken 12 K. Hen. VI, by which it was found that Thomas Gomeldon held lands in Porton and Winterbourne Earls, co. Wilts, by the fourth part of a knight's fee, and that William de Gomeldon was his heir. The fifth was taken 26 K. Hen. VIII, by which it was found that John Gomeldon held lands in Porton and Winterbourne as aforesaid, and that Roger Gomeldon was his heir. And it also appears that John and William Gomeldon, uncles of William Gomeldon, of London, served Prince Henry and Queen Anne, and that three sons of the said William were commanders in the late wars, two of them being slain in the service of his late Majesty. The estates being sold and the elder line extinct, they could not exactly define their descent and proper arms, therefore at their request Sir E. Walker, Garter, the 10th Nov. 1662, granted and confirmed to the said William and Richard Gomeldon these arms which, with the charge guttée Gules, had been formerly borne by them, viz., Arg. on a fess wavy Gu. three mullets Or, and by way of an addition for their fidelity, a canton Az., charged with a fleur-de-lys of the third. Crest—A demi griffin Arg., beak and legs Gu., in the claws a mullet Or. Harl. MS. 1,172.

GOMERSAL, . . . of London. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter. Sa. a chev. eng. Erm., betw. three sinister gauntlets Arg., lined Gu. Crest—From a crescent Or, a gauntlet Arg., grasping a battle-axe, head Arg., staff Sanguine garn. Or. Stowe MS. 706; Harl. MS. 6,140.

GONSON, . . . Grant by Barker. Arg. three bars wavy Sa., each charged with as many plates, on a chief Gu. a cannon between two anchors Or. Crest—The head of a savage man, couped at the shoulders Arg., guttée Sa. Stowe MS. 692.

- GOOCH, PAUL, of Eccles, co. Norf., s. and h. of Robert, of Diss, co. Norf. Conf. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 8 Nov. 1580, 22 Eliz. Paly of eight Arg. and Sa., a chev. of the first, betw. three talbots pass. of the first spotted of the second. Crest—A greyhound pass. Arg., spotted Sa., collared of the last, garn. Or. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703.
- GOODALL, THOMAS, of Earl Stonham, co. Suff., gent. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 1 March 1612. Gu. an eagle displ. Arg., beak and legs Or, on a canton of the second a wreath of laurel Vert. Crest—An eagle as in the arms, gorged with laurel Vert. Add. MS. 12,225; Harl. MS. 6,140.
- GOODCHILDE, ELIZABETH, dau. of . . . Goodchilde, of London, gent., and w. of Henry Brobredg, of Suffolk. Granted 31 Aug. 17 Eliz. Arg. on a chev. betw. three birds Vert, beaks and legs Gu., as many annulets Or. Stowe MS. 703.
- GOODERICH, THOMAS, of Hardwick, co. Suffolk, gent., s. of Thomas Gooderich, of Bury S. Edmonds. Granted by W. Dethick, Garter, 20 April 1594. Arg. two lions pass. Sa., on a chief Az. three crescents of the first. Crest—From a crest coronet Arg. a demi lion ramp. gard. Sa., armed and lang. Gu. (This name occurs twice, the second time spelt "Goodritch," in the first the arms are confused. The second entry says "Conf.," not "Granted." Stowe 676.)
- GOODINGE, RICHARD, of Boston, co. Linc. Grant by Barker. Arg. three palets Sa., thereon three spears' heads of the first, two and one. Crest—A lion's paw Purp. erased and armed Arg., grasping the butt end of a broken tilting-spear Or. Motto—Liberet si liceret. Stowe MS. 692.
- GOODMAN, GAWEN, of Ruthven, co. Denbigh. Gr. 20 Nov. 1573. Per pale Erm. and Sa., an eagle displ. with two heads Or, on a canton Az. a martlet Or. Crest—From a crest coronet Or, a demi eagle displ. with two heads Erm. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- GOODRIDGE, NICHOLAS, of Totnes, co. Devon. Granted July 1610. Arg. a fess Sa. and in chief three crosses crosslet fitchée of the second. Crest—A thrush ppr. Stowe MSS. 706, 707.
- GOODWIN, NICHOLAS, of Hammersmith, co. Middlesex, Esq., J.P. and D.L. for that county. Gr. by Sir H. St. George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 10 Dec. 1707. Or two bars betw. six lions' heads erased Gu. Crest—On a mount Vert a griffin sej. regard. Or, pellettée, gorged with a bar gemell Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.
- GOODWYN, JOHN, of Grinstead, co. Sussex. Gr. by W. Camden, Clar., 12 Nov. 1597. Gu. two bars Or, betw. six martlets Arg. Crest—A fusil Az. supported by a lion's paw erect and erased Or. Add. MS. 14,295.
- GOODWYN, WILLIAM, of Bocking, co. Essex. Granted by Sir C. Barker, Garter. Arg. a pale Gu. accompanied by five fleurs-de-lis in saltire and four roundels in cross, all counterchanged. Crest—On a mount Vert two conies browsing ppr., addorsed. Stowe MS. 692.
- GOODWYN, *see* GODWIN.
- GOODYER, THOMAS, of New Windsor, Berks. Pat. 11 Oct. 1579. Gu. a fess betw. two chevronels Vaire. Crest—A woodcock, in the beak an ear of wheat, all Or. Harl. MS. 6,140.

GOOKEINE, JOHN, s. of Arnold Cockeine *als.* Gookeine, of Ickham, co. Kent. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, 1609. Gu. a chev. Erm. betw. three cocks Or, in chief a mullet Arg. Crest—From a mural coronet Arg. a cock Or, memb. Gu. Imp. quarterly, 1 and 4, Arg. two flanches Sa., on each a leopard's face Or. 2 and 3, Az. three bars Erm., and in chief as many fleurs-de-lys Or, over all a crescent for diff. (Denn). Add. MS. 12,225; Harl. MS. 6,140.

GORING, SIR GEORGE, Master of Horse to the Queen, Lieut. of the Band of Pensioners. Created Baron Goring. Conf. of arms with the quarterings and crest and gr. of supporters 10 May 1632. 1, Arg. a chev. betw. three annulets Gu.; 2, Or, on a chief Gu. three plates; 3, Arg. on a chief ind. Gu. three mullets Or; 4, Az. five fusils conj. in fess Arg.; 5, Gu. a fess Erm. betw. three martlets Or; 6, Barry of six Erm. and Gu.; 7, Gu. a fleur-de-lys Arg.; 8, Gu. a fess Arg. betw. three leopards' faces Or; 9, Gu. a fess betw. three estoiles Arg. Crest—A lion ramp. gard. Sa. Supporters—On the dexter a lion ramp. gard. ppr. regally crowned Or, on the shoulder a shield Arg., charged with a rose Gu., ensigned with a crown Gold. Sinister—A lioness ramp. gard. ppr., on the shoulder a shield Az., charged with a fleur-de-lys Gold. Both shields suspended by belts Sa., garn. Or. Add. MS. 12,225.

GORNEY, SIR THOMAS, High Sheriff of Essex 1622. Conf. of arms and grant of crest by Camden in 1621. Arg. a cross eng. Gu., in the first quarter a cinquefoil Az. Crest—On a cap of maintenance Gu., turned up Erm., a lion passant Arg., the dexter foot on a cinquefoil Or. Stowe MS. 707.

GOSNOLD, ROBERT, of Suffolk. Granted by Barker. Per pale embattled Or and Az., on the second a fleur-de-lis of the first. Stowe MS. 692.

GOSSON, MR. RICHARD, s. of Robert Gosson, of Buntingford, co. Herts. Gr. by W. Camden, 1 Nov. 1608. Az. a fess emb. at the top Erm. masoned Sa., betw. three goats' heads coupéd Or. Crest—From a mural coronet Or, a goat's head Arg., gorged with laurel ppr. Stowe MS. 700.

GOSTON, SIR FRANCIS, of Stockwell. Conf. 1 Aug. 1625. Per cross Az. and Erm., in the first and fourth quarters a unicorn's head erased Arg., horned, maned, and gorged with a coronet Or. Crest—On a chapeau Gu., turned up Erm., a rose Or, betw. two wings Az. Imp. for his wife, who was of kin to him, dau. of — Lane, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Per pale Az. and Gu., three saltires coupéd Arg.; 2, Gu. a cross fleury Arg.; 3, Gu. three bulls' heads caboshed Arg. Harl. MS. 6,059. Stowe MS. 706 gives the same arms and crest, but no impalement, and the date 1 March 1622. This was probably the first grant, the above being a confirmation. This MS. also spells the name Gostoms.¹ Harl. MS. 6,059; Stowe MSS. 706—707.

(To be continued.)

¹ This name is given by Burke as Gofton, Gostomes, and Goston, which last appears to be the correct name, from his will at Somerset House, of which an

Notices of Books.

WINCHESTER LONG ROLLS, 1653-1721. Transcribed and edited, with an Historical Introduction on the Development of Long Roll, by Clifford Wyndham Holgate. Winchester (P. and G. Wells, Booksellers to the College, 1899).

This work appeals primarily to Wykehamists; but it is one that genealogists cannot afford to overlook. The register of scholars on William of Wykeham's foundation was printed some years ago by Mr. T. F. Kirby; Mr. Holgate corrects a number of names there misread or miswritten, and gives the names of commoners in addition. During this period their numbers vary from twenty to eighty-six, the average being about fifty. The roll of 1653 is the earliest that has come to light, after diligent inquiry. From that date onwards only twenty-five are missing, the series after 1722 being complete. The rolls were made up every autumn, and at first written upon long strips of vellum, but afterwards paper was commonly used. Since 1813 they have been printed. They contain the names of the warden and fellows,

abstract is given below. In this will the third letter of the name is precisely like the "s" in the name of West and in other unquestionable places.

GOSTON, SIR FRANCIS, Knt., of S. Giles-without-Cripplegate, London. Will dated 9 June 1626. To be bur. by executors the second night after his decease without a solemn funeral or black for mourning other than his own household dwelling with him. Lands, tenements, and hereditaments to wife Dame Katherine Goston, and two-thirds of all goods in the dwelling house in London and her house at Stockwell for life, for no doubt she will be careful of the goods her and testator's son Francis Goston is to succeed to after her death. Son John Goston to inherit if son Francis dies under twenty-one or without lawful issue. Interest of moneys, rents, &c., of one-third of all received by said wife, for a portion for said s. John. Friend Sir Nicholas Fortescue and Sir William Pitt, Knts., Mr. John West, Mr. Edmond Pye, and servant George Bingley, or three of them, to be guardians and trustees. Has been at great cost on wife's house at Stockwell before the burning of it and since, she is therefore to leave it and the lands to one of testator's and her sons. Wife to have all her jewells. Son John to have the copyhold of the Manor of Lamb, co. Surrey, and his descendants, also the Manor, Rectory or Parsonage of Noneaton, co. Warwick, with the appurtenances to him and his heirs, with the reversion of an estate in the Manor of Barrow, called Downhall, co. Lincoln, and £300 at the age of 24 years. Testator has the absolute reversion of the office of one of the Auditors of Profits, this to wife until son Francis is 21, or if he dies first to son John. Sister Foster 100 marks and the money she owes testator, her two unmarried daughters, if still unmarried, £30 each. Francis Foster, s. of said sister, £10. Mrs. Jane Kynnesman, sister of testator's wife, £50. To the Vicar and Churchwardens of "St. Giles without" £50 for a stock, the interest for coals for the poor. Poor of Lambeth £20, and to the poor of Stockwell. Sir Richard Sutton and Sir George Bingley, 60/- each for a ring. Sir Nicholas Fortescue, Sir William Pitt, Mr. John West, Mr. Edmund Pye, and Mr. George Bingley, each £10. Brother-in-law Mr. Harold Kynnesman, £10. Friend Mrs. Comers, late wife of testator's master's son, £20 for a piece of plate. Residuary legatees and executors wife Dame Catherine Goston and son Francis Goston. Proved 7 Oct. 1628 by the executors. (P.C.C., 93 Barrington.)

masters, scholars, choristers, commoners, and in the earlier years College servants: in most instances also lists of those elected each year to New College and Winchester, respectively. They are almost entirely in the hands of private collectors, only five specimens being found in the library of the British Museum.

The editing has been done with the same thoroughness and accuracy which characterised Mr. Holgate's *List of Winchester Commoners, 1836-90*; and almost every point that arises in connection with the rolls is dealt with either in the introduction or in the appendices. An index of names is also provided. We have already mentioned that the rolls for twenty-five years between 1653 and 1722 have never yet come to light, while of the others now printed just one or two examples have been discovered. Mr. Holgate appeals to Wykehamists, and all others who may possess specimens, or know where such are to be found, to let him hear of them, for it is by no means certain that none of earlier date are in existence, and he would be glad to have an opportunity of collating those he has already seen with other copies.

THE BOOK OF DENE, DEANE, ADEANE. By Mary Deane. London (Elliot Stock).

In this nicely got up little quarto we have, besides Miss Deane's own work, the benefit of researches made by Mr. J. Bathurst Deane and Mr. William Dean who have spent many years in collecting evidences from the Public Record Office and elsewhere relating to the families dealt with in this volume. It is to be regretted, however, that proper references to the records from which these evidences have been gleaned are entirely omitted, as they would prove exceedingly useful to any future writer of a history of one or more of these families. We must confess, too, to a feeling of sadness on finding the author indulging in a belief that the Dennes, Adeanes, Deanes and others bearing similar surnames derive their cognomen from a common ancestor, as such a belief in these latter days taken in conjunction with some curious heraldic and genealogical statements and deductions put a serious criticism of her work out of the question. For instance, in the opening chapter we are introduced to one "Roberto de Denā," cupbearer to Edward the Confessor, and presumed ancestor to the Dennes of Denne. Then Hamo Dentatus appears on the scene. Two lines are quoted from the "Roman de Rose," and immediately after he becomes Hamo a Dens. Hamo a Dens, we are told, had two sons, Hamo Dapifer, who "died childless," and Robert FitzHamon, whose issue, as is well known, was a daughter and heir. And then we read, "If Robert de Dena was of this family the tradition of a descent from the Clares is accounted for!" Towards the end of the book a very odd piece of information is vouchsafed relating to the Alexanders, Earls of Stirling. They "were Zinzans, of noble Italian ancestry, who came from Lucca in the time of Henry VII, and were about the Court during the Tudor and Stuart reigns. The family was known as 'Zinzan' or 'Alexander' indifferently, the first-comer having been Alessandro Zinzani." We have a faint recollection of seeing something of this kind before, or is it that Alexander and Sandie are interchangeably connected in our mind?

A DIGEST OF THE PARISH REGISTERS WITHIN THE DIOCESE OF WORCESTER PREVIOUS TO 1812, TOGETHER WITH A TABLE OF THE BISHOPS' TRANSCRIPTS PREVIOUS TO 1700. Birmingham and Leicester (Midland Educational Co.); London (Messrs. Parker and Co.).

We heartily welcome this useful publication and hope that it may lead to a similar report for every Diocese in England. We trust also that incumbents whose registers are reported as without covers or in need of repair will lose no time in having them re-bound. Where, too, a register has been injured by damp or otherwise, an expert should be employed to decipher and re-copy the original. The Index to the Bishops' Transcripts is even more valuable, and was compiled by Mr. John Amphlett and by the late Rev. T. P. Wadley. We would especially direct attention to the list of Transcripts which cannot at present be definitely assigned to any parish, as genealogists may be able to render service in identifying these.

We have also received the third and concluding volume of Mr. Vere Langford Oliver's *History of the Island of Antigua*, but have been compelled by want of space to hold over our notice of this important and valuable work until the October number.

Notes and Queries.

LILLIE FAMILY.—In reply to J. H. Lilly (N.S., vol. xiii, p. 136) as to a George Lillie supposed to have left Scotland about 1658 for America, I may point out that Lillie is not a common name anywhere in Scotland. The following note may give a clue as to whence he came. I have in my possession a deed by Robert Lillie disposing a house at Tranent (Haddingtonshire) to James Lillie, his *youngest* son, reserving the life interest of the said house to Margaret Bothwick, his wife. The date of the deed is 1681. As the register of Births in Tranent Parish begins in 1611, a search would probably show whether or not George Lillie belonged to that place.

Haddington.

J. G. WALLACE-JAMES, M.B.

POTTS OR POTT FAMILY.—The will of William Potts of the City of Lichfield, Esquire, dated 20 Dec. 1724, and proved P.C.C. 22 April 1725, mentions his wife Mary, and his nephew John Spateman, son of Michael Spateman, Gent. I shall be glad of any information as to the parentage of the testator, and especially of any clue which would connect him with the family of Pott or Potts of Stancliff, in the parish of Darley, whose pedigree appears in the Visitation of Derby for 1611 (see *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. viii, p. 67). Michael Spateman was son of the Rev. John Spateman, Rector of Yoxall, co. Stafford, by Mary Noble, his wife (see pedigree of Noble in the Visitations of Staffordshire, edited for the Salt Archæological Society, by H. Sydney Grazebrook).

DENARIUS.

THE HAMILTON FAMILY AND ITS CADETS.

BY JOSEPH BAIN, F.S.A. Scot.

This great house—once so near the Scottish throne, that if Mary had died childless the Regent Arran would have been King of Scots—is still without its appropriate history. Little more than sixty years since, one was compiled, as yet the standard work on the subject.¹ For the time this was a very creditable work, as the author had made some use of the Hamilton charter room, and consulted other authorities. These judicious remarks appear in his Introduction—

“In a work of this kind, statements must be made on evidence varying from the absolute certainty of original deeds, to the suspicious assertions of family vanity and doubtful tradition The reader must be left to estimate the credit due to the averment in the text, by the character of the document quoted in the margin. The Editor is also not responsible for statements for which no authority “is given.”

On the whole, the account of the main line is good, making due allowance for the better information now possessed on the subject of their traditionary fabulous origin, which is given at great length. But when he comes to deal with the cadets, the value of his editorial warning is apparent, for not a few of them will be found to rest on nothing more than mere tradition, or modern family MSS. of little value. Some of the best known cadets were illegitimate, as Broomhill, Fynnart, Kyncavel, Samuelston, Clydesdale, and others. Yet the first three were called as substitute heirs in the early Hamilton entails, in preference to legitimate cadets. Among cadets, whose proofs, when tried by the rules laid down by Mr. Anderson, fail to stand the test, these occur to the writer—Westport, Northpark, and Blantyre Farm. The first is extinct in the male line, and the second, in 1825, claimed to represent it—perhaps still does so.

It is thus stated²—

“NORTH PARK.

- “I. David Hamilton, burgess of Edinburgh, proprietor of the
“barony of Elrick,³ second son of James Hamilton of West-
“port, married Marion Home, and had three children,
“James, John and Janet.⁴
- “II. James Hamilton, burgess of Linlithgow, retoured heir to his
“father in the barony of Elrick, 1 Sept. 1630. Died s.p.
- “II. John, served heir to his brother James 15 June 1632.”⁵

Nothing more is said of the daughter.

¹ *Historical and Genealogical Memoirs of the House of Hamilton, with genealogical memoirs of the several branches of the family*, by John Anderson, Licenciate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. (Edinburgh, 1825, 4to.)

² *House of Hamilton*, p. 327.

³ Apprized by him in 1614 for debt, see *Reg. Mag. Sig.*, No. 983 of volume for that year.

⁴ *Inq. Spec.* Aberdeen, Com. Rec. Glasgow, *Inq. de Tutela*, Nos. 318-20, 404-5.

⁵ *Inq. Ret. Gen.*, No. 1892.

Thus far the pedigree is supported by undoubted authority. David (I) is shown to have had only two sons, the elder of whom, James (II), was a pupil (*i.e.* under fourteen) in 1619, succeeded his father in his landed property in 1630, and died in 1632.

John (II), the younger brother, was a pupil so late as 1625, and could have but just attained majority in 1632 when served heir general to his elder brother. He did not succeed him in the barony of Elrick, which, according to a Charter,¹ had passed, by 15 January 1631, into the hands of a cousin, a James Hamilton of the Westport family. It had, however, got into other hands shortly after, for, on 14 May 1675, George Burnett was served heir to his brother John Burnett in the barony.² John Hamilton (II) appears no more on record. Being only a pupil in 1625, he was not born earlier than 1611. The compiler of the family lineage, forgetting that these inquisitions *de tutela*—which completely negative it, though quoted as unexceptionable authorities in its support—might be examined, proceeds thus:—

“The next of this family, *probably* his (John II) son, was—

“III. John Hamilton, minister of Carmichael, who m. a daughter of “Ferguson of Caitloch in Galloway, and had

“IV. John Hamilton, minister of the College church of Glasgow, “who m. Margaret, daughter of William Ballantyne of “Castlehill, Ayrshire, and had—

“V. John Hamilton, his heir, minister of the High Church [Cathedral ch. of Glasgow], who m. Mary, daughter of John “Bogle of Hamilton Farm, and had [besides others]

“VI. John Hamilton, his heir. This gentleman is now [*i.e.* 1825] “male representative of the old Hamiltons of Westport.

“ARMS.—Gu. 3 cinquefoils Ermine, within a bordure Argent, “charged with 8 mullets of the first.

“CREST.—Two oak branches saltierways.

“MOTTO—Addunt robur stirpi.”

For this part of the lineage from the Rev. John (III) down to John (VI) *not a single authority or date is given.*

But this defect can be supplied by excellent evidence. Referring to the *Fasti Ecclesie Scoticanæ*,³ it will be seen that the Rev. John Hamilton (III) graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1639, and died in 1674, aged about fifty-six. He was therefore born about 1618, graduating at the usual age of twenty-one. But his asserted father John Hamilton (II) is shown beyond question to have been not more than fourteen years old in 1625;⁴ therefore in 1618 he was only seven! That this child was the father of Rev. John (III), minister of Carmichael, cannot be credited. The whole superstructure, reared upon the word *probably*, therefore falls to the ground, and with it the claim to represent the Westport family, which is groundless, at least in the way above stated by the family compiler.

¹ Referred to as in a MS. vol. of the Great Seal Reg. (liij, No. 110). Since printed No. 1694, in the vol. for 1631.

² Inq. Spec. Aberdeen, No. 427.

³ By the late Rev. Hew Scott, D.D. A work of immense research, founded on original authorities.

⁴ Inq. *de Tutela*, *ut supra*.

The relationship of this branch of Westport to the main stock is itself by no means clear. It begins thus¹—

“I. William Hamilton, called ‘of Bellsyde,’ second son of Alexander Hamilton, ancestor of the Hamiltons of Silverton-hill. This Alexander was second son of Sir James, lord of Cadzow, and had a grant in 1449 from Alexander, Earl of Crawford.² Also one of a piece of land adjoining West-port, “as *frater domini Jacobi de Hamilton domini de Cadzow*.”³

But in the *Supplement* (p. 475), William (I) is merely called “grandson of Sir James Hamilton of Cadzow,” and his father’s name is omitted. And, besides, it is clear, from the *Great Seal Register*, vol. ii (No. 1705), that the man who got a charter from the Earl of Crawford was John (not Alexander) Hamilton, and he had no connexion with Westport, but was the ancestor of Shawfield, a totally different family of Hamiltons. This estate of Westport is not named, nor are its owners the Hamiltons or their successors the Ferriers, in the printed inquisitions of Linlithgowshire down to the eighteenth century, so it cannot have been of much importance. This appears from the mention of James Hamilton (No. III of the Westport lineage), said by the compiler to have had a remission in 1576 for slaughter of one Henry Duncan, under the style of “*Jacobus Hamilton apud portam occidentalem de Linlithgow*,” i.e. at the west port (or gate) of the town, which means that he lived *at* the gate, nothing more.⁴

Another respectable branch—Hamilton of Blantyre Farm, Lanarkshire—still existing in the female line, claimed descent,⁵ by a younger son, from Sir David, the 3rd lord of Cadzow. But in a late work of much value for local history,⁶ it seems certain that its immediate ancestor was a reverend Mr. William Hamilton, rector of the adjoining parish of Cambuslang, who, in 1557, obtained charters of the west half of the domain lands, tower, mill, etc., of Blantyre, in favour of himself and his two natural sons James and Robert, from John Dunbar, nearly the last of the old barons of Blantyre, who had owned the barony for two centuries.⁷ How the rector of Cambuslang was related to the chief line does not appear, but being in papal orders, his sons were illegitimate, as is evident.

These instances are given in illustration of the truth of the remarks already quoted from Anderson’s preface to the *House of Hamilton*, and of the well known fact that, with few exceptions, people are lenient in estimating the value of the evidence of their own ancestry. The maxim *sic volo sic jubeo* is much esteemed in these cases. It is no disparagement to the families here noticed, that those who were employed by their forefathers to draw up their lineages, followed the invariable practice of doing their best to present the case of their clients before the local world in the most favourable aspect.

¹ *House of Hamilton*, p. 377.

² Crawford’s General Collections.

³ *Penes* Hamilton of Westport.

⁴ *Suppt. to House of Hamilton*, p. 475, citing Privy Seal Register MS., vol. xlv, fol. 14.

⁵ *Ib.*, pp. 236, 422.

⁶ The Protocol Books of the Town Clerks of Glasgow (Nos. 352, 371).

⁷ The Dunbars sold it about 1600 to the first Lord Blantyre.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from p. 35.)

[Wybertuñ.]

[36.] Cuntis xpi fidelib; Radulphus fit Stephani de Hoyland salm in Dno. Sciatis me concessisse et p'senti carta confirmasse ad honorem Dei et be Marie Virginis et sci Thome Martiris p anima patris mei et matris mee et Thome fit mei et p animab; pdecessoz meoz in puram et ppetuam elemosinam et libam et quietam ab omi seculari svicio et trena exaccōe Ssimonialib; de Sempingham et eaz frib; clicis et laicis decem acras tre arabit in tritorio de Wybertuñ quaz septem jacent ab austro de Cartunestau et tres in Brac pdce vill in cultura ppinquiori maresco que ptendit ad exitum vill vsus marescum ex donacōe patris mei sicut carta ejus testat. Prefea concessi eis et confirmavi ex dono patris mei unam bovata tre arabit cum omib; ptiñ suis libe et quiete ab omi svicio et trena exaccōe in puram et ppetuā elemosinam in tritorio ejusdem ville quam Lefyam frat Wlmeri tenuit et noiatim forinsecum sviciū quod patri meo p illa bovata face debebant videlt vicesimam octavam ptem militis eis in puram et ppetuam elemosinam dedi et de me et heredib; meis quietam clamavi cū una filiaz meaz quam ad ssimonialem faciend in domo sua susceperunt. Ego vero et heredes mei pdcam elemosinam erga Regem et dnos et omes hoies warantizabim et adquietabim imppetuū ad sustentacōem duoz Canonicoz suoz psbitoz qui Deo et be Marie in Cappell sci Thome Martiris infra marescum Hoylandie sita svire hent. Hiis testib; Rad fit meo et Stepho et Rogo fit meis Johe psona de Swinehefd Godifrido Patrie Robto Caplo de Semhingam Gilbto Scriptore Thoma Gentil Robto de Waletñ Henrico fit Alani de Scirrebeñ Robto fit Rogi de Sempingham.

Date c. temp. Hen. II. For the equestrian seal of Radulfus filius Stephani de Hoilandia, of Snelland, co. Linc., see Harl. Ch. 54 D 31, and for that of his son Radulfus, of Wyberton, co. Linc., Harl. Ch. 58 A 24.

[Riskintoñ.]

[37.] Cuntis xpi fidelib; p'sentib; et futuris Robtus de Curetuñ salm in Dno. Novit univ'sitas v̄ra me divine pietatis intuitu et p salute anime mee et Bassilie sponse mee et p animab; oim antecessoz et heredum meoz dedisse et concessisse et hac p'senti carta mea confirmasse Deo et be Marie et Conventui de Sempingham in libam puram et ppetuam elemosinam unū clausum el Brac de Riskintoñ cū omib; ptiñ illud scilicet quod abbuttasset sup fossitum marisci vsus austrum et vsus orientem sup viam que ducit vsus mariscum videlt totam tram quam hui in pdco Brac de Riskintoñ cum omib; ptiñ et aisiamētis Tenend et hend in libam puram et ppetuam elemosinam libam et quietam ab omi seclari svicio et trena exaccōe imppetuū sicut aliqua elemosina libius vel melius dari potest. Ego vero Robtus et hedes mei warantizabim defendem et de omib; acquietabim pnoit tram cum omib; ptiñ dco Conventui de Sempingham cont omes hoies imppetuū. Hiis testib; Horberto

Capello Wilto de S^{co} Botulfo Capello Step^{ho} fit Radulfi de Fraumtuñ Radulfo fit Alani de Kircetoñ Ro^{go} de Cubeldic Waltero de Giroz Robto de Norwič Bartholoñ fit Gosse Bartholoñ le Gross Ričo de Hemelington Ro^{to} Ledispencer Robto Coco de Frestoñ ⁊ aliis.

[Wilgeby.]

[38.] Notum sit oñib; s^{ce} Eccleie fidelib; qđ ego Radulfus Salvein dedi Deo ⁊ S^cimonialib; de Sempingham xl acras de t^{ra} mea arabit in t^{ri}torio de Wilgeby in confinio g^{angia} Suard de Marham ⁊ comunione pasture ejusdem ville quantū ad meū feodum p^{ti}net istas vero acras assignavi eis in div^{is} locis videlt xvij acras ⁊ diñ juxta viam que ducit ab Trichingham ad Slafford ⁊ x acras sup illum montem qui vocat^r þinghon juxta Caldmarham partem vero reliquaz ab occidentali p^{te} i^pius montis reliquas vero juxta Spinepit. Et p^{ro} hec dedi eis illam culturam circumfossatam que vocat^r parc ad quodcumq; eis libuit sive ad excolend sive ad pratum sive ad pasturam. Hanc autem donacōem concessi eis in p^{pe}tuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab oñi exaccōe ⁊ seculari s^{er}vicio sicut aliqua elemosina libius dari potest ⁊ hoc assensu dñi Robti Lincolñ E^pi dñi mei qui istam donacōem carta ⁊ sigillo suo ⁊ multoz bonoz viroz testimonio confirmavit Nidel (*sic*) Walte^r Abbis de Ba^r Robto (*sic*) Arch Unf Subd Hauncacell Ro^{go} (*sic*) de t^{ma} Baldri de Sigillo Ro^g Paiñ ⁊ capi^{li} Canonicoz Simoñ p^{ro}bri de Cathor^p Hammet decañ Philippo (*sic*) de Chiñ Walterus (*sic*) dapifer Robt fit Riči Robt de Burgh Regiñ de Laund Steph fit Hereb Ro^g de Rud Ailš de Nico^t Wal^{fi} fit Riedwi Robt de Norwič Regiñ fit Aielš ⁊ alioz multoz clicoz ⁊ laicoz.

Date c. A.D. 1150 to 1160.

[39.] Notum sit x^pi fidelib; qđ Ego Girardus fit Robti de Kirkby concessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi in p^{pe}tuam elemosinam s^cimonialib; de Sempingham xx acras t^{re} in t^{ri}torio de Kirkby quas pat^r meus dedit eis cū fit sua que in consorcio S^cimoniliū monacha fca est p hac vero concessione ⁊ confirmacoe quas eis feci imp^{pe}tuū assensu Reginaldi fr̄is mei ⁊ alioz heredum meoz ⁊ p dimidia acra quam ego i^pe in e^lemosinam eis dedi cū comuni p^{ro}dce ville pastura quantū ad feodum meū p^{ti}net dederunt michi equū p^{ro}ciū unius marce. Et ut hanc p^{ro}dcam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab oñi exaccōe ⁊ seclari s^{er}vicio imp^{pe}tuū possideant Ego ⁊ heredes mei acquietabim⁹ ⁊ gwarantizabim⁹ eis totam hanc elemosinam erga Regem ⁊ dños ⁊ oñes hoies de oñib; consuetudinib; ⁊ calumpniis ⁊ hec feci eis p anima patris mei ⁊ matris mee ⁊ p salute mea ⁊ fratrum meoz. Hujus concessionis mee ⁊ confirmacōis testes sunt Radulf sacdos Walterus de Lincolñ Gilbtus fit Godiot Acelin⁹ de Burth Toroldus Verrer Henricus de Turstanest ⁊ Ričus frat^r ejus Swain Cementarius Gilbtus Cementarius Reinus Ruffus de Pointuñ Radulf chicus de Stowe.

[Scredington.]

[40.] Oñib; x^pi fidelib; ad quos p^{re}sens scriptum pvenit Robtus Hautein miles saltm. Novit univ^{er}sitas v^{ra} me concessisse ⁊ p^{re}senti carta confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Conventui de Sempingham

in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab omī seclari ſvicio ⁊ trena exaccōe capitale messuagiū cum omībz ptiñ suis quod fuit Galfridi de Marham quod eciam messuagiū dōs Conventus hēt ex donacōe Simonis Bret fil dōi Galfridi in vill de Scredingtoñ Tenend ⁊ hēnd dōo Conventui libe ⁊ quiete ⁊ pacifice sicut aliqua elemosina libius vel melius dari vel teneri potest. Ego vero Robtus ⁊ heredes mei dcam concessionem ⁊ confirmacōem dōo Conventui ⁊ successoribz suis warantizabim^o defendem^o ⁊ de omībz rebz acqutabimus cont^a omēs hoīes imppetuū. In cujus rei testimoniū ⁊ securitatem p̄sens scriptū sigill mei munimine coroboravi. Hiis testibz Johe fil Hugonis de Repinghat Waltero de Trikingham Galf de Birkethorþ milit Johe de Escheby Nich de Biligburc Lambto de Trikingham.

Date middle of the thirteenth century.

[Asgerby.]

[41.] Notum sit univ̄sis xpī fidelibz qđ ego Wilts fil Gilbti dedi ⁊ concessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi ecclie scē Marie de Sempingham ⁊ monialibz iōm Deo ſvientibz ⁊ fratribz eaz unam mansionem cum tofto ⁊ tres partes unius bovatē t̄re in t̄itorio de Asgerby quam videt Walterus fil Henge tenuit cū omībz ptiñ suis in vill ⁊ ex^a in t̄ra arabit in prato ⁊ marisco ⁊ pastura ⁊ in omībz locis solutas ⁊ quietas ab omī seclari ſvicio ⁊ exaccōe p anima patris mei ⁊ matris mee ⁊ antecessoz meoz ⁊ p salute mea ⁊ uxis mee ⁊ heredū meoz possidendam in ppetuam elemosinam. Et ne moniales p̄fañ ab aliquibz sup t̄ra p̄dca aliquo modo vexent^r Set libe ⁊ quiete imppetuū hēant ⁊ teneant affidavi fidem meam in manu Decani de Kireby qđ ego heredes mei erga omēs hoīes de omībz ſviciis ⁊ calumpniis illam eis warantizabim^o ⁊ acquietabimus. Pro hujus vero donacōis ⁊ confirmacōis gr̄a moniales dederunt michi iiii^j^{or} marcas argenti. Hiis testibz Wilto decano de Kireby Radulf fil Robti ⁊ Radulf fre ejus Gerardo fre ejus Kireby (*sic*) ⁊ Wilto chico ⁊ Johe chico Wilto chico fil Alani Gillegrey de Asgarby. Simoñ hōe fr̄m Girardo de Asgarby Hugone Camario Henrico chico de Hechintuñ Wilto Batwent Reginaldo Carpentario Ulf Stabilario.

[Cranuell.]

[42.] Omībz scē matris ecclie fidelibz Wilts filius Walteri de Welle salm. Sciatis me concessisse ⁊ carta mea confirmasse assensu Robti hedis mei Deo ⁊ ecclie scē Marie de Sempingham ⁊ sc̄monialibz ⁊ fratribz ibidem Deo ſvientibz totam t̄ram de Cranuell scilicet sex carucatas t̄re quas dimisit eis Umfridus frat̄ meus cū tribz filiabz suis imppetuū tenendas p ſviciū diñ militis denarios donando michi vel heredi meo ⁊ acquietando Umfridum heredem meū. Et ego Wilts concessi qđ p defcū alicujus ſvicii quod michi vel heredi meo face debuit Umfridus vel heres ejus de alio teñ p̄dcis Sc̄monialibz vel fr̄ibz eaz in convenciā vel inquietudinem nullo modo faciam de t̄ra eoz vel pecunia. Set eos adjuvabo ⁊ warantizabo in omībz ⁊ p omīa sicut carta mea ⁊ carta Humfrī testat^r T. fre Philippo de Cheme hospital Jerlm

Walter̃ p̃sbro de Iwareby Hugo de Gant Rob̃ Maḡ de Iwař Davit de Iwař Girard̃ fit Robi de Chircheby Petrus de Roucebi Wilfo de Chemei.

Date c. temp. Hen. II.

[Billesfeld̃.]

[43.] Notum sit cuntis xpi fidelib; qđ ego Wilfs fit Alexandri concessi ⁊ dedi assensu ux̃is mee Beatricis ⁊ heredum meoz Deo ⁊ s̃c̃e Marie ⁊ s̃c̃imonialib; de Sempingham ⁊ fratib; eaz in ppetuam elemosinam p memetiḡo ⁊ p salute parentū ⁊ amicoz meoz unam mansuram in Billesfeld̃ que fuit tof̃ Alurici fit Hubti cujus longitudo extendit̃ usq; ad regalem viam qua itur p mediam ḡdic̃ vilt a Stanford ad Lincol̃. Hanc mansuram confirmavi eis impetuū possidend̃ lib̃am ⁊ quietam ab om̃i sectari s̃vicio ⁊ exaccōe. Pretea concessi eis ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi hoc quod pal̃ meus Alexander de Pointuñ dedit eis in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam in Billesfeld̃ scilicet totam ptem suam cujusdam t̃re que dicit̃ Alinnestord̃ sicut divide illius designant ext̃is iij^{or} acris ⁊ dimidia ⁊ trib; partib; unius ptice ⁊ comunem pasturam ubiq; in t̃ritorio ejusdem vilt quantū ptinet ad tantū t̃re. Ego vero ⁊ hedes mei gwarantizabim⁹ ⁊ acquietabim⁹ eis hanc ñram donacōem ⁊ hanc ñram confirmacōem cont^a om̃es hoīes ⁊ cont^a om̃es calumpnias ut qđ dedit eis pal̃ meus Alexander ⁊ ego teneant ⁊ h̃eant ⁊ possideant lib̃e ⁊ quiete sicut aliqua elemosina lib̃ius possidet̃ a quibuslibet religios̃is ⁊ ut in hac carta continet̃. Hujus rei testes sunt. Ričus Prior Adam Celerarius Osbtus Monacus de Croiland̃ Wilfs sac̃dos de Milnethorḡ fraḡ Gilbtus de Ogerestan Robtus clicus de Stoke Aluredus de Pointū Roḡ fraḡ ejus Aleḡ fit Alured̃ Walterus de tittona Robtus de Sibtona Ričus fraḡ ejus Hugo de Boeby Osbtus fraḡ ejus Jordanus clicus de Schirbec Alanus de Merstona Osebtus Basewin Wilfs de Hicam Wilfs Russell de Westby Robtus de Herierby Galfridus miles de Walcote Artur fit Nicholai Raginaldus Robtus famuḡ Aluredi Roḡus Garcifer fr̃is Hugonis Tollo de Pointona Radulf capellus de Billesfeld̃ Roḡus sac̃dos de Ingoldesby Roḡus fit Aleḡ de Pointona Ričus fit Walteri fr̃is ejus Alanus psona de Lavintona Erñis de Lavintona Radulf p̃positus Nigelt de Ingoldesby Robtus clicus de Billesfelde Hugo ⁊ Gilbtus fr̃es ejus de Billesfeld̃ Jordanus de Wattona.

Date late twelfth century.

[Bolebi.]

[44.] Notū sit cuntis xpi fidelib; qđ ego Henricus fit Wilti de Steingreive assensu patris mei ⁊ fratris mei Simonis ⁊ heredum meoz concessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi Deo ⁊ s̃c̃imonialib; ⁊ fratrib; eaz de Sempingham in ppetuam elemosinam ⁊ possessionem totam illam donacōem ⁊ elemosinam quam Joñes de Boleby assensu ux̃is sue Matild̃ ⁊ Thome fit sui ⁊ heredis dedit eis ⁊ carta sua confirmavit videt̃ totam illam culturam que antiquitus dum nemus esset vocabat̃ Willemehae¹ juxta illud nemus quod vocat̃ Lochae ⁊ x acras t̃re arabil̃ in t̃ritorio de Bolebi ⁊ quandam mansuram in qua continet̃ una acra t̃re ex occidentali pte mansionis ejusdem Joñis cum om̃i² pastura quantū ad illud feodum ptinet ⁊ quicquid

řonabili¹ adquire pořunt a řđđeo Joře vel heredib; suis ř unde cartam suam řuerunt³ salvo forensi řvicio řonabil. Ego vero ř ředes mei . . .⁴ řđđeis řđimonalib; ř řřib; eaz imppetuř hanc řřam elemosinam ř confirmacōem erga ořnes hořes ř ořnes calumpnias fide mea inřposita in manu Aluredi de Pointuř vicecomitis p amore Dei ř p animab; patrř řřoř ř matrř řřař ř antecessoř řřoř ř p řřa řřořq; salute ut participes simus ořm břřificioř ecclie ře Marie de Sempingham. Hujus rei řřa dederunt michi řři řřes řřnoiati duas⁵ marcas argenti. Et hii sunt testes Walterus diaconus Hugo subdiaconus Gilbtus cřicus Aluredus de Point Brien de Point Osřtus cřicus de Boebi Hugo Musteile Roř Nepos ejus Radulf de Loctouř Galfridus de Hospicio Walterus de cunetario⁶ Reginaldus Carpenter Gilbtus Carpeř Wills Moiz Ričus frař ejus Wills Fraunceis⁷ Ričus řo Magi G. Serlo socius ejus Tollo de Pointu Gilb Carpeř de Birthorř⁸ Wills řit Arř de Birthorř⁸ Spileman Math řit Sebbe Walterus řit ejus Rořtus řit Brien de Pointu.

¹ Willelmehae ³ habuerit.

⁵ ii^{as}.

⁷ Franceis.

² cōmuni.

⁴ p^o me warrantizabim^o.

⁶ cimitio.

⁸ Birchetorp.

The slight variations in the text, of which there are many, are from the original deed Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 20,626, which is endorsed with the enrolment, and also—

De Henrico de Steingreue. De Wdegrange.

The seal is circumscribed—

+ SIGILLVM HENR. DE STAIN.

and has the device afterwards a Fleur-de-lis. For his Equestrian Seal, see Add. Ch. 20, 627.

Date between Mich. 1166—Mich. 1167, or East. 1170—Mich. 1174, when Alured de Pointon was Sheriff of Lincolnshire, List of Sheriffs P.R.O.

[Hirnham.]

[45.] Sciant řřentes ř futuri řđ ego Simon de Gramdale assensu ř voluntate Ermegarde uřis mee concessi ř hac řřenti carta mea confirmavi Deo ř ře Virgini Marie ř Conventui de Sempingham quicquid juris řui vel řere potui in tota illa řřa quam řřscriptus Conventus tenuit de Henrico de Staynegreve in pochia de Hirnham ř quietumclamavi de me ř heredib; meis řđđeo Conventui totam illam firmam quam noř debebant p řđđea řřa ad řend ř tenend in puram ř ppetuam elemosinam libam ř quietam ab ořmi řvicio ř seculari exaccōe p salute anime mee ř antecessoř ř heredř meoř. Et ego ř heredes mei warrantizabim^o řđđam řřam ř quietam clamacōem řřtaxař Conventui erga ořnes hořes ř de ořřib; reb; acquietabimus imppetuř p duab; marcis ř diřm argenti quas michi dederunt. Hiis testib; Willo řit Petri Willo de Gartoř Olivō de Gunnesby Willo řit Ade de Luctuř Alexandro de Pointuř Hugo řit Alani Rořo Poidras Ričo de Brun.

Date late twelfth century.

[46.] Ořřib; xři fidelib; ad quos řřsens scriptum pvenit Wills de Pointuř miles salřm in Dno. Novit univřitas řřa me concessisse ř řřenti carta mea confirmasse Deo ř ře Marie ř Conventui de Sempingham in puram ř ppetuam elemosinam libam ř quietam ab ořmi seřlari řvicio ř řřena exaccōe unam bovatař řře arabil cum tořto ř crořto ř cum ořřib; aliis ptiř in vill ř

tritorio de Hirnham ⁊ Walterum fil Rad cum tota sequela sua ⁊ cū omib; catali suis que quidem omnia dñs Conventus hiet ex donacōe Aleḡ patris mei Tenend ⁊ hēnd dco Conventui ⁊ successorib; suis libe quiete ⁊ pacifice. Ego vero Wills ⁊ hedes mei omia p̄dca cum omib; p̄tiñ suis dco Conventui ⁊ successorib; suis warantizabim⁹ defendemus ⁊ de omib; reb; acquietabim⁹ cont⁹ omēs hoēs imppetuū. In cujus rei testimoniū ⁊ securitatem p̄senti scripto sigillū meū apposui. Hiis testib; Hugone de Ringesdone Johe fil Hugoñ de Repinghall Rohto de Pointuñ militib; Nicho de Billingbure Rohto de Croideñ Rohto Cetewans.

The date of this Charter is prior to A.D. 1257, as Sir William de Pointon was then dead: for Sir Robert de Pointon, and some of the other witnesses, see two Charters of Sir Hugh de Ringesdone, Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 21,117—21,118.

[Boleby.]

[47.] Notum sit cuntis xpi fidelib; qđ ego Johe de Bolebi assensu ⁊ concessione ux̄is mee Matildis ⁊ heredis mei Thome ⁊ alioꝝ heredum meoꝝ dedi ⁊ concessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi Deo ⁊ scē Marie ⁊ sc̄imonialib; ⁊ fr̄ib; eaz c̄icis ⁊ laicis de Sempingham novem¹ acras de nemore meo in tritorio de Boleby² ex pte australi unius vie que vocat^r Bolegate scilicet a metis memoris Haldani fil Swani usq; ad t̄ram arabilem vsus occidentem ad quodcumq; eis libuit ⁊ unam acram de³ Bruscia ex orientali parte t̄re arabil quam dedi fr̄ib; p̄dcis juxta quoddam p̄tum ex aquilonat parte quod vocat^r Boltweiht⁴ in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libas ⁊ quietas ab omi consuetudine ⁊ exaccōe ⁊ seclari s̄vicio. Ego autem ⁊ hedes mei post me warantizabim⁹ ⁊ acquitabim⁹ hanc p̄dcam t̄ram erga omēs hoēs de uniḡsis s̄viciis imp̄pñ fide n̄ra in̄posita in manu Thome Cap̄ti de Sempingham coram hiis testib;. Gilbto Rad Hug c̄icis de Sempingham Johe Wilto Morez⁵ Waltero servientib; Maḡri Gilbti de Sempingham Roḡo Poudras Witto de Ormesby famulo⁶ Roḡi Prioris Ulf Stabulario⁷ Henrico de Haningtona Wilto Franceis Waltero fil Mathei p̄posito⁸ de Sempingham Waltero fil Briani Juliano fil Hugoñ Rohto fil Gilbti Reginaldo Carpenta^r Gilb Walding Gilbto Cementario Ald⁹ fil Bruning Roḡo le Buter¹⁰ Toraldo Pellipario.

¹ ix^{ue} ³ mea, *omitted*. ⁵ Moiz. ⁷ stabulario. ⁹ Hald. ² Bolebi. ⁴ Dolpweith. ⁶ famulis. ⁸ p̄positi. ¹⁰ Butur.

The original deed Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 20,622, endorsed as before, also—

De Johanne de Bolebi De ix^{ue} acis memoris t. i ac^a bruscie,

has a seal, which is thus described in the Printed Catalogue of Brit. Mus. Seals (Birch):—

Greenish-brown: fine, well preserved, 2½ in.

To the r. In armour: hauberk of mail, surcoat, conical helmet with nasal, sword, long convex shield.

SIGILLVM IOHANIS DE BOLEBI.

Date c. A.D. 1165—1175.

[Kiseby.]

[48.] Notum sit omib; scē ecclie fidelib; qđ ego Ridele¹ de Kysby² dedi Deo ⁊ Sc̄imonialib; de Sempingham ⁊ fr̄ib; eaz xx ⁊ vii acras de t̄ra mea arabil in campis de Kiseby² quas assignavi

eis in di^{vis}is locis videlicet in illo loco qui vocat^r Ralax x acras in illo vero qui vocat^r Holantlant iiij acras ⁊ dimi^d in illo autem qui vocat^r Rowbies Wang³ iiij acras ⁊ dimi^d ex orientali⁴ de Kisebi iij acras in illa cultura que vocat^r Swiþene⁵ v acras. Hanc autem donacōem concessi eis libam ⁊ quietam ab omī exaccōe ⁊ seclari ſvicio assensu Thome Colum^b gñis mei ⁊ u^xis ejus fit mee ⁊ Ridelot Nepotis mei. Et ut libius atq^{ue} securius hanc elemosinam in ppetua pace possideant ego gwarantizabo illam ad opus eo^{rum} ⁊ cont^a omēs calumpnias⁶ acquietabo erga omēs hoīes de omib^{us} geldis ⁊ auxiliis ⁊ consuetudinib^{us} de murdris ⁊ assissis⁷ ⁊ scutagiis ⁊ su^monitōib^{us} ⁊ ex^citib^{us} ⁊ de omī seclari ſvicio ⁊ heredes mei p me imppetuū p animab^{us} patrū ⁊ matrū ⁊ antecesso^{rum} n^{ost}ro^{rum} ⁊ p nobmet ipīs ⁊ amicis ⁊ parentib^{us} n^{ost}ris vivis atq^{ue} defunctis. Et ut u^x mea Ivethe in societate s^cimonialiū quando ei placuit recipiet^r. Hujus donacōis testes sunt. Willm^s decanus de Walcote Adam Saccos de trickengh^{am} Thomas Pilat Hugo Clicus Tobias⁸ Ro^g Deuylby⁹ Paganus de Horbeling^g Ro^btus fit Jul¹⁰ Wills de Trickengh^{am} ⁊ Walterus filius ejus Walterus fit Alexand^r Hugo de Nauisvilla Ro^g fit Toraldi¹¹ de Belinchebruc¹² Andrē de Birthorp¹³ An^d de Bilingbruc¹² Matheus filius Sebbe Mathⁱ fit Ro^gi Adam de Hepringh^{am}¹⁴ Leuericus fra^t ejus Ale^x Alin^c¹⁵ Gregorius de Lincolⁿ Ailssy de Fyschlac¹⁶ Baldwinus Swim¹⁷ Cementarius Gil^btus cementarius.

1 Ridel.

7 asissis.

12 Billincheburc.

2 Kisebi.

8 Thobias.

13 Birchetorp.

3 Rowlueswang.

9 ð Uylebi.

14 ð Helpⁿcheha.

4 parte, omitted.

10 Juliāi.

15 ð Lincolnia.

5 Swiþene.

11 Thoradi ð.

16 Allfi ð Fischelac.

6 ⁊, omitted.

17 Swein.

The variations are from the original deed, Brit. Mus. Add. Ch. 20,906, endorsed with the enrolment, and also—

De tra Ridel ð Kysebi. De bosco.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch)—

Brown : originally good, now injured and indistinct in parts, 2 in.

To the r. In armour : hauberk and coif of mail, conical helmet and nasal, long convex shield with central spike. Horse galloping, with ornamental breast band.

+ SIGILLVM : RIDELVS : PAPALLVN DE CESEBI.

Date c. A.D. 1160—1180.

[Colstewrð Westthorþ.]

[49.] Omib^{us} xpī fidelib^{us} p^{re}sentib^{us} ⁊ futuris Cristiana fit Riči quondam Rectoris Eccie de Mareseya salūn. Novitis me in liba potestate mea dedisse ⁊ concessisse ⁊ p^{re}senti carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Conventui de Sempingh^{am} ⁊ successorib^{us} suis totam molendinū meū de Colstewrð ⁊ de Westthorþ que omīa hui de dono Riči patris mei Tenendⁱ ⁊ hēnd cum omib^{us} p^{re}tiū suis libtatib^{us} ⁊ aisiamētis d^{omi}ni Conventui ⁊ successorib^{us} suis libe quiete pacifice ⁊ integre sine aliquo retinemento in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab omī ſvicio seclari ⁊ trena exaccōe sicut aliqua elemosina libius viris religiosis dari potest ⁊ confirmari. Ego vero ⁊ heredes mei warantizabim^{us} ⁊ defendim^{us} d^{omi}nū molendinū cum holmis suis ⁊ salicib^{us} ⁊ p^{re}d^{omi}nū toftum cum p^{re}d^{omi}n^{is} quatuor acris

tre ⁊ omibꝫ ptinenciis suis Deo ⁊ pfato Conventui ⁊ eoz succes-
soribꝫ ⁊ de omibꝫ rebꝫ adquietabimꝰ cont^a omēs hoīes imppetuū.
In cujus rei testimoniū p̄senti scripto sigillⁱ mei apposui imp̄ssionem.
Hiis testibꝫ Robto Grumbald Galfro de Brettevill Wiffo de Dyue
Gilbto Cusyn Robto de Dyue de Swaffeld Robto de Birton Wilmo
de Bellesham de Saptōn Siñ de Walcot Robto de Camera cico.

[Northwim.]

[50.] Omnibꝫ xp̄i fidelibꝫ p̄sentibꝫ ⁊ futuris Robtus Grumbald
fit Wiffo Grūbald salm in Dno. Sciatis me p salute anime mee ⁊
Matild uxis mee ⁊ antecessoz ⁊ heredū meoz dedisse concessisse
⁊ p̄senti carta confirmasse Deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Conventui de Semping-
ham in puram ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam libam ⁊ quietam ab omi
svicio ⁊ trena exaccōe unam bovata m tre cum uno tofto ⁊ cum
omibꝫ aliis suis ptiñ in viñ ⁊ in t̄itorio de Northwim que Robtus
Aubin aliquando tenuit ad hēdē tenendē libe ⁊ quiete solute ⁊
honorifice sicut aliqua elemosina a viris religiosis libius vel quicuius
teneri vel possideri potest. Hanc vero bovata m p̄dcam cum p̄deo
tofto ⁊ cum omibꝫ ptiñ suis Ego d̄cūs Robtus Grumbald ⁊
heredes mei warantizabimꝰ d̄co conventui defendemus ⁊ de omibꝫ
rebꝫ acquietabimꝰ erga omēs hoīes imppetuū. Hiis T.

[Turstanestune.]

[51.] Omnibꝫ xp̄i fidelibꝫ Wiffo Tisun de Geinesburg salm in
xp̄o. Notum sit vobꝫ me dedisse ⁊ hac carta mea confirmasse Deo
⁊ sc̄imonialibꝫ de Sempingham in ppetuam elemosinam quicquid
ptinet ad meū feodum in t̄itorio de Turstanestune videlicet xiiij
bovatas t̄re cum ptiñ suis in t̄ris ⁊ in aquis in pratis ⁊ in pasturis
in viis ⁊ in semitis in toftis ⁊ in exitibꝫ. Hanc autem donacōem
concessi eis libam ⁊ quietam ab omi seclari svicio quantū ad me
⁊ meos ptinet excepto qd̄ ip̄e sc̄imoniales redditure sunt michi ⁊
h̄edibꝫ meis post me singulis annis x solidos. Et ut libius atqꝫ
securius hec sup^ad̄ca in pace possideant Ego ⁊ heredes mei post
me gwarantizabimꝰ ⁊ acquietabimꝰ cont^a omēs calumpnias imp̄pm
manu mea sub voto postia sup^a sacroscm̄ altare sc̄e Marie de
Sempingham ⁊ fide mea in̄pōita in manu d̄ni Umfridi subdecani
in Cap̄llo sc̄e Marie Lincolñ in p̄sencia Canonicoz ejusdem ecclie.
Hec autem concessio primo fca est in p̄sencia Mağri Gilbti apud
Lincolñ coram hiis testibꝫ. Philippo de Kime Rogo de Beniğ Matñ
fre ejus Hrehto fit Adelardi Radul de Riges Robto de Trehāt
Wiffo de Houñ Thoma Pilat Rađ sađ de Stiendeby Rogo Must
Rogo de Rudesē. Postea vero fca est donacio ⁊ confirmacio istius
elemosine in cap̄llo Sc̄imonialiū apud Sempingham in quo cap̄llo
concessa est michi f̄ritas ⁊ societas tocius comunis bn̄ficii ipius ecclie
⁊ anima patris mei in comunis ořonibꝫ eaz est suscepta. Hujus
rei testes sunt Phillipus de Kime Rogus de Bening Wiffo de Welle
Hugo de Musch Gilb̄t de treham Galtus frāt Philippi Robtus
de Willeby Robtus de Norwike Rađ de Birthor̄p Wiffo mcator
de trichehñ Grunchet de tricheñ Ronl̄ de Helpring Tobias Robet
Turi de Birthor̄p Swein cementarius.

Date c. temp. Hen. II. This charter relates to Thrussington in Leicestershire.

(To be continued.)

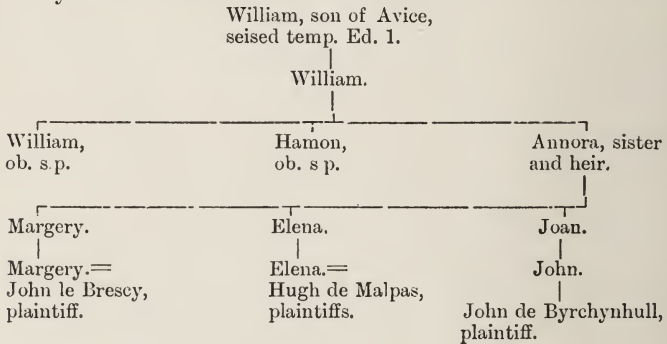
Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESLEY.

(Continued from p. 47.)

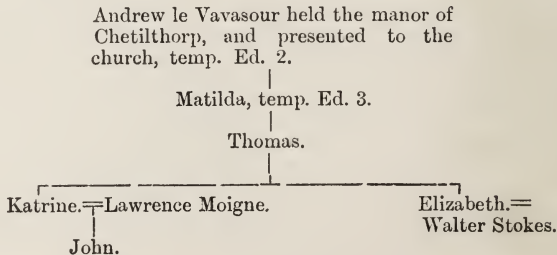
Chester Plea Roll. No. 114. 13. Hen. 4.

Cestria.—Margery, late wife of John, son of William le Brescy, and Hugh de Malpas and Elena, his wife, and John de Birchenhall sued Joan, late wife of Roger de Brescy, for land in Wystanton, which Avice, lady of Wystanton, gave to William, her son, and to the heirs of his body.



De Banco. Mich. 14. Hen. 4. m. 54.

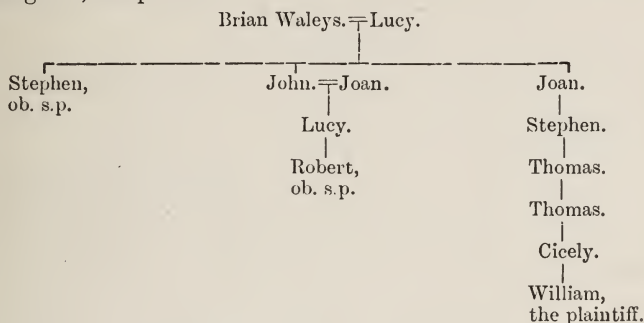
Lincoln.—Lawrence Moigne, of Chetilthorp, and Walter Stokes and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Philip, the Abbot of Revesby, for the next presentation to the church of All Saints', of Chetilthorp.



Katrine was dead at the date of the suit.

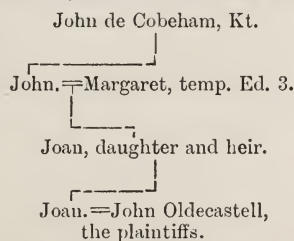
De Banco. Mich. 14. Hen. 4. m. (torn off).

Derby.—William Dethek, who was under age, by his custos, sued Ralph de Barton and Joan, his wife, for the manor of Erleston, which John Grey, Kt., gave to Brian Waleys in frank marriage with Lucy, his daughter, temp. Ed. 3.



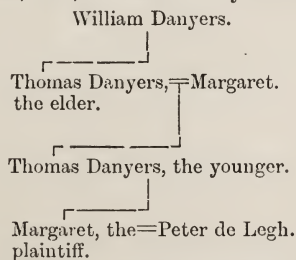
De Banco. Mich. 14. Hen. 4. m. (torn off).

Wiltes.—John Oldecastell, Chivaler, and Joan, his wife, sued John Blakel and Margaret, his wife, for a messuage and eight carucates of land in Brodehenton, which John de Cobeham, Kt., gave to John, his son, and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Chester Plea Roll. No. 116. 14. Hen. 4. m. 6. dorso.

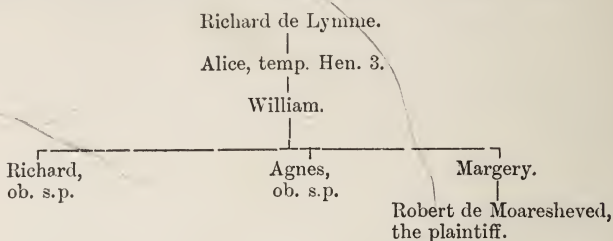
Cestria.—Margaret, late wife of Peter de Legh, sued Thomas Danyers, son of Thomas Danyers, Kt., for land in Lymme and Appulton.



N.B.—This name, Danyers, occurs frequently as Daniels on the Cheshire Plea Rolls.

Chester Plea Roll. No. 22. 2. Ed. 2.

Cestria.—Robert de Moaresheved (Morshead) sued Richard de Vernon for the manor of Merphulle, excepting twelve bovates of land.

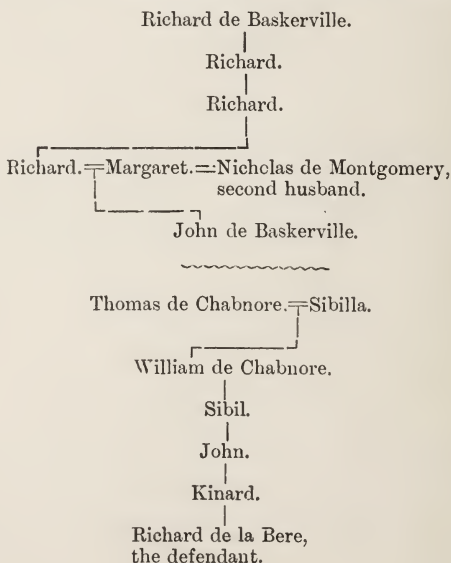


Robert de Morshead afterwards acknowledged the right of Richard de Vernon.

De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 355.

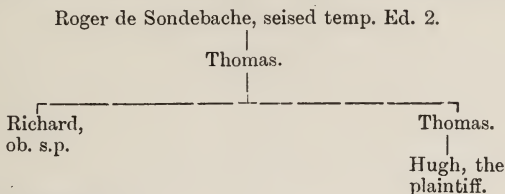
Hereford.—John Mulleward sued Richard de la Bere, Armiger, for an illegal distress in Erdesle. It appears from the pleadings that one Richard de Baskerville formerly held the park of Erdesle and other lands of Ingenard de Elmebrigge as of his manor of Chabnore, by the service of half a knight's fee and an annual rent of £4.

Ingenard gave the manor of Chabnore to William de Chabnore for his life, with remainder to Thomas, son of William, and Sibilla, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and Richard claimed to be their heir at law.



Chester Plea Roll. No. 117. 1. Hen. 5. m. 26 dorso.

Cestria.—Hugh de Sondebache sued John de Redclyffe, Kt., and Margaret, his wife, for the manors of Sondebache and Spronston.



Verdict for defendants.

Hugh claimed that the manors descended in the male line.

De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 458.

Suffolk.—Robert Asshefeld sued William Calthorp, Kt., and Sibil, his wife, and Thomas, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and Nicholas Conyers, for the next presentation to the church of Hepeworth. The pleadings give these pedigrees:—

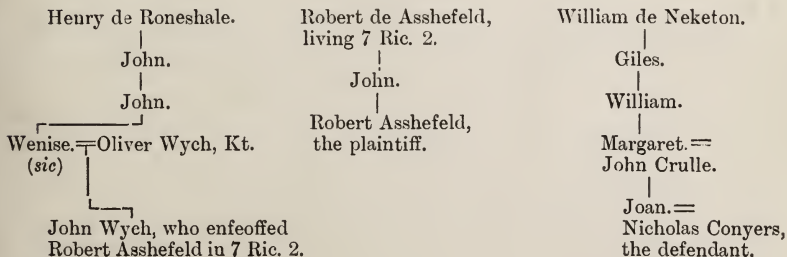
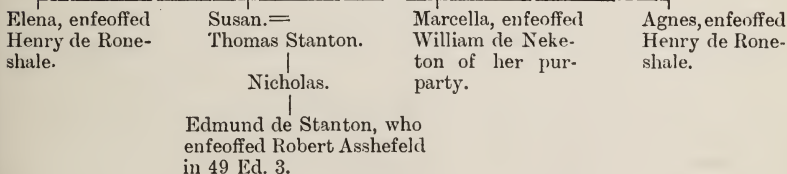
William de Hepeworth held the
advowson and a carucate of land
in Hepeworth, temp. Hen. 3.

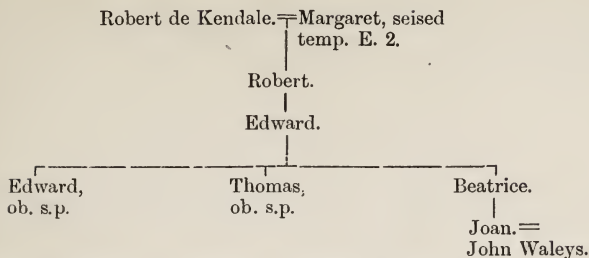
|

Walter.

|

William, in ward to Henry, Abbot
of Bury, temp. Hen. 3.



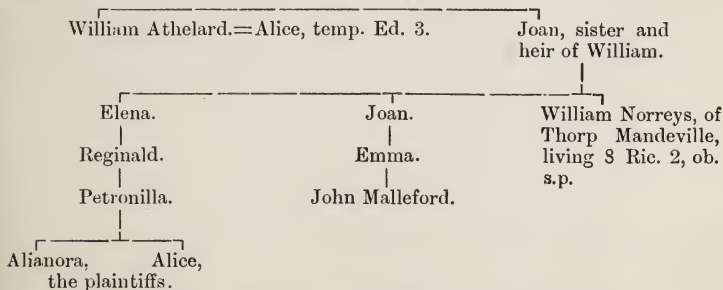


Thomas and Elizabeth called to warranty Henry Beauford, Earl of Somerset, son and heir of John Beauford, late Earl of Somerset, who was under age and in ward to the King.

The suit came on again at Trinity term 4 H. 5, m. 112, when the plaintiffs sued Elizabeth as a feme sole, and she called to warranty Ann Croyser, kinswoman and heir of William Croyser, Kt., viz., daughter of William, son of William Croyser, Kt. Anne was under age.

De Banco. Easter. 2. Hen. 5. m. 123.

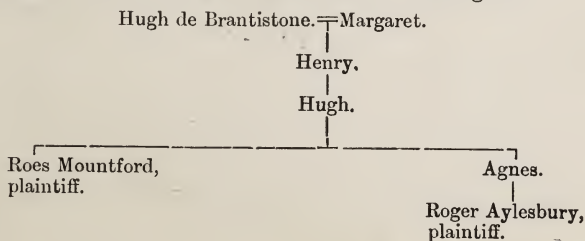
Northumberland.—Philip Assheby and Alianora, his wife, John Snell and Alice, his wife, and John Malleford, sued Thomas Scotisbury and Joan, his wife, for land in Evenlee.



The defendants claimed by a grant of William Norreys.

De Banco. Easter. 2. Hen. 5. m. 131.

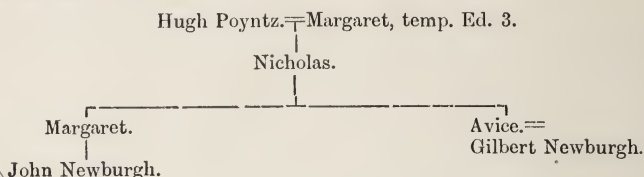
Berks.—Roes Mountford and Roger Aylesbury sued John Cotron and Roger Russell for two-thirds of the manor of Yatingdene.



The manor was settled on Hugh de Brantistone and Margaret, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, by Bartholomew de Yatingdene and Beatrice, his wife, by a Fine levied in 15 E. 1.

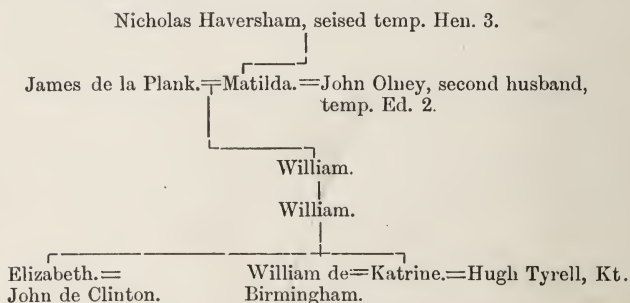
De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 459.

Somerset.—Avice, late wife of Gilbert Newburgh, and John Newburgh, sued John Typtot, Chivaler, and Philippa, his wife, and Walter Tylly, for lands and rents in Abbots Ile.



De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 105.

Wilt.—John de Cornewaille, Kt., and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Elizabeth, late wife of John de Clinton, Kt., and John Taillour, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Berford, which they claimed through one John Milburne, who had enfeoffed John Holand, late Earl of Huntingdon, and Elizabeth, his wife, now wife of John de Cornewaille, Kt. The defendants denied the feoffment of John Milburne, and gave this descent:—



John Milburn held the status of Emma Chenduyt, and had been outlawed for a murder, and the King had given the manor to Bernard Brocas. Emma, late wife of Thomas Chenduyt, claimed the presentation and brought an action of "Quare impedit" against William and Katrine, Hillary 38 Ed. 3, Trinity 39 Ed. 3, and Mich. 39 Ed. 3, when Emma recovered the advowson, claiming through Edmund, Earl of Cornwall, who had held the manor temp. Hen. 3, and had enfeoffed William Chenduit, the ancestor of Thomas Chenduit, and whose heir he was.

John Milburn's outlawry was afterwards annulled, and he gave the manor to John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon.

William de Birmingham died, and Katrine then married Hugh Tyrrell, and Hugh and Katrine appealed. Their appeal was heard Trinity 46 Ed. 3 and Mich. 46 Ed. 3, when Hugh and Katrine gave this descent :—

Warine de Lisours held the manor
and advowson temp. H. 3.

└───┬───┘

Matilda gave it to Hugh Haversham, in frank marriage
with Joan, her daughter.

And from them they gave this descent :—

Hugh Haversham. = Joan.

└───┬───┘

Nicholas.

└───┬───┘

Matilda. = James de la Plank.

└───┬───┘

William.

└───┬───┘

William. = Hawise de Brouneley.

└───┬───┘

Elizabeth. = John de Clinton. Katrine.

Hugh Tyrrell and Katrine recovered the advowson, and Hugh died, and Katrine then married Bernard Brocas, and died s.p.
Verdict for the defendants.

De Banco. Trinity. 1. Hen. 5. m. 125.

Southamp.—Ralph Grene sued Thomas Wykeham, Kt., for the manor of Dene.

John Mauduyt, Kt., Lord = Juliana, temp. Ed. 2.
of Weremestre.

└───┬───┘

Thomas.

└───┬───┘

Matilda.

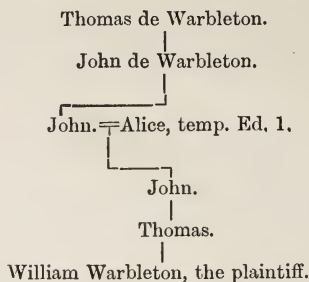
└───┬───┘

Ralph Grene, the plaintiff.

Verdict for the defendant.

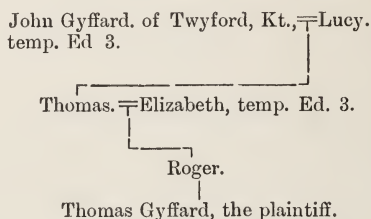
De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 250.

Sussex.—William Warbleton, Armiger, sued the Bishop of Chichester and William Prestewyke, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Warbleton.



De Banco. Trinity. 3. Hen. 5. m. 317.

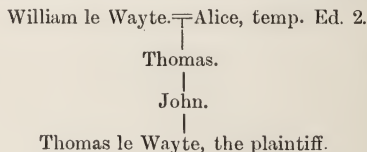
Northampton.—Thomas Gyffard sued John Stokes and Isabella, his wife, for the manor of Helidene.



Thomas was under age and sued by his guardian.
 The defendants admitted the right of Thomas.

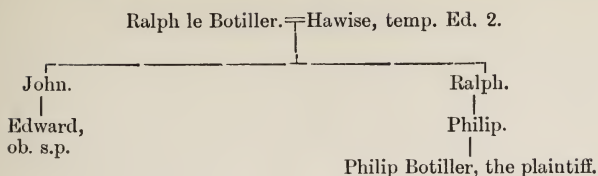
De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 116.

Southampton.—Thomas le Wayte sued John Gawen and Edith, his wife, for lands and rents in Brygteston and Morton.



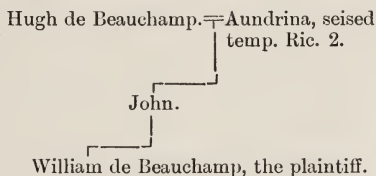
De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 121 dorso.

Wilts.—Philip Butiller, of Wodehall, sued John Judde, of Salisbury, and another, for the manor of Salterton, which Henry le Notte, of Solihull, gave to Ralph le Butiller and Hawise, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



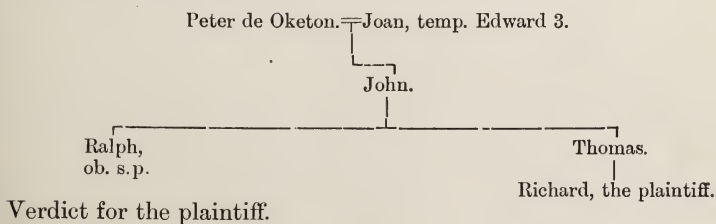
De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 413.

Southampton.—William Beauchamp sued Robert Smith and six other tenants, for lands in Nyweton, Isle of Wight, and Richard Malday and six other tenants, for lands in Chele, which John de Kyngesbury gave to Hugh de Beauchamp and Aundrina, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



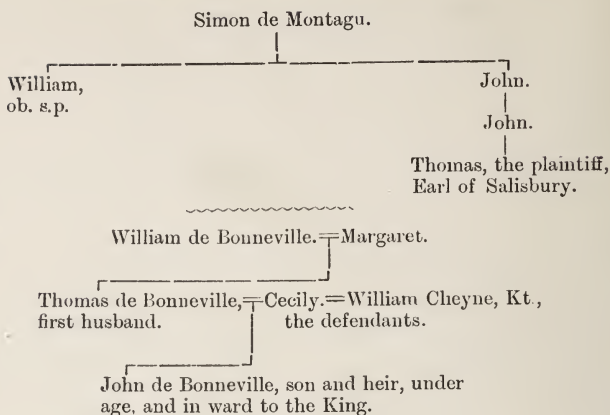
De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 474.

Berks.—Richard de Oketon sued Thomas Wallop and Robert Kyngesham for the manor of Compton, near Whitehorse (juxta album equum), which Ralph de la Stane and Agnes, his wife, gave to Peter de Oketon and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



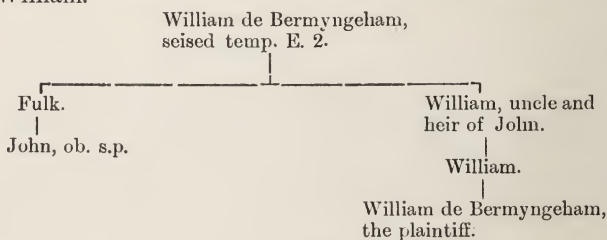
De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 66.

Somerset—Thomas de Montagu, Earl of Salisbury, sued William Cheyne, Kt., and Cecily, his wife, for two parts of the manor of Thurleberc which, with the other third part, King Edward I had given to Simon de Montagu for his life, with remainder to William, his son, and the heirs of his body. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—



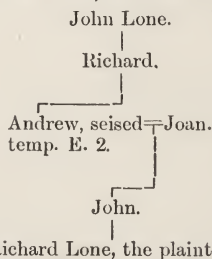
De Banco. Mich. 14. Hen. 4. m. 400 dorso.

Warw.—William, son of William de Bermyngeham, sued Thomas Glasyer for land in Bermyngeham, which Henry de Bermyngeham, Kt., had given to William de Bermyngeham, Kt., and the heirs male of his body, and which should descend to him as kinsman and heir male of William.



De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 125 dorso.

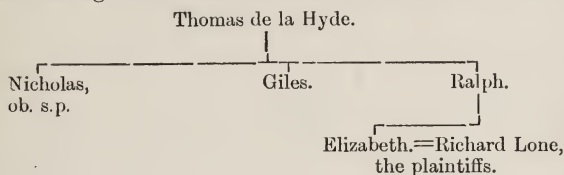
Staff.—Richard Lone sued Roger, son of John atte Wode, for land in Wodnesfeld, which Richard, son of John Lone, had given to Andrew Lone, his son, and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Verdict for the plaintiff, who was Richard Lone, of Wolverhampton, ancestor of the Lanes, formerly of Hyde, and now of Kings Bromley. See also the suit which follows.

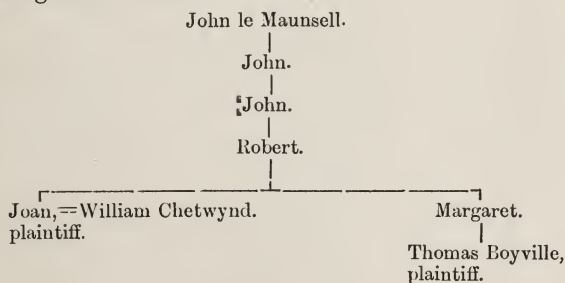
De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 5. m. 341 dorso.

Stuff.—Richard Lone and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Joan, late wife of Ralph de la Hyde, for lands and rents in Bromhale, which Thomas de la Hyde, the grandfather of Elizabeth, and whose heir she was, had given to Nicholas, the son of Thomas de la Hyde, and to the heirs of his body, and failing such, to Giles, brother of Nicholas, for his life.



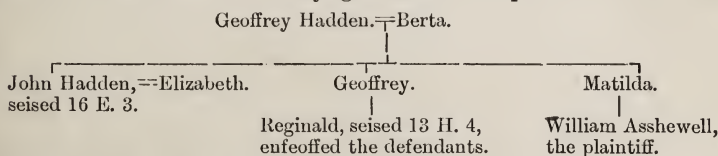
De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 536.

Leic.—Thomas Boyvyll, of Tirlyngton, and Joan, late wife of William Chetwynd, sued Robert Evyngton and others for land in Tirlyngton, which John le Maunsell, their kinsman, and whose heirs they were, had given to Saer Harecourt in frank marriage with Isabella, his daughter, and which should revert to them—Saer and Isabella having left no issue.



Coram Rege. Hillary. 3. Hen. 5. m. 53.

Oxon.—William Asshewell sued Reginald Barentyne and Elizabeth, his wife, for execution of a Fine levied in 16 E. 3, respecting lands and rents in Swenecombe, Watlyngton and other places.



The plaintiff, in his reply, denied that Geoffrey had had a son named Geoffrey.

(To be continued.)

Pedigree of Garnham.

CONTINUED FROM THE VISITATION OF BERKSHIRE in 1664 (*Genealogist*, Vol. V, p. 261).

Communicated by W. H. B. B.

William Garnham of Stow-⁼⁼Everitt, dau. of . . .
market, co. Suffolk.

William Garnham of Farnborough, Serjeant of the⁼⁼Mary, dau. to Ben-
Compting House to his Ma'tie, aged 64 on 24 March nett Wildman of
1664. Willas of Cattmere, co. Berks, dat. 12 June 1668, Elmston, co. Kent, ob. s.p.
pr. C.P.C. 11 June 1670 and 23 May 1673 (Penn 75). living 1673. Symon⁼⁼Mary, dau. to Mary. Dorothy.

Petley¹ Garnham, Yeoman
of the Compting House to
his Ma'tie, aged 45 in 1664,
of St. Martin's in the Fields,
gent. Will dat. 15 Feb.
1710, pr. C.P.C. 21 Feb.
1711 (Young 26); held lands
in Grove, Hungerford, Wan-
tage and Charlton, co. Berks;
apparently s.p.

2. Roger Garnham⁼⁼...
of Prior's Court,
Chieveley, co. Berks,
Gentleman; found
a lunatic by Inq.
dat. 23 Feb. 3 Anne
[170⁺]; died in
Clerkenwell; adm^{on}
C.P.C. 29 Nov.
1712.

1. Mary,²marr.
Rev. Bartholo-
meu Price,
Rector of Farn-
borough, liv.
1668. \uparrow

2. Elizabeth, un-
married
1668.

3. Frances, marr.
(1) Charles Stow
of Newbury,
(2) before 1668
Richard Ed-
wards; a widow
1711. \uparrow

4. Dorothy, un-
married
1668.

5. Martha,
under 22
and unmar-
ried 1668;
marr. . . .
Hillman; a
widow 1711.

Garnham Edwards, Edward Edwards, Katherine, Frances,
living 1711. living 1711. living 1711. living 1711.

A

Roger Garnham, jun., =Martha, dau. of Prior's Court., gent. of
Will dat. 12 Nov. 1703, admⁿ Arch. Berks, 11
pr. C.P.C. 1 Dec. 1704 Aug. 1738.
(Ash 253); died at Bath Dec. 1703 (*Gen.*, N.S., vol. ix, p. 37).

Henry Bigg (1 h.), =Katherine, dau. and heir, under 18 in 1703, first marr. . . . 1723, died 10 June 1774, Winchester College, bur. Christ Church, Oxford. Will dat. 3 Sept. 1768, pr. C.P.C. 12 July 1774 (Bar- 1740 (Browne 217). grave 255), s.p.

Petley Garnham of Frances, Chievely, gent., ex^{or} dau. of
to his uncle 1711; found a lunatic by Inq. 3 Jan. 1744; admon. 2 Apr. 1751, C.P.C.

Ann, wife of John Spicer, 1703, of Leckhamstead, 1711.
Katherine, wife of Richard Chapman, 1703, 1711.
Mary, wife of Edward Dore, 1703.

Petley Garnham, only child, aged about 13 in 1745; found a lunatic by Inq. 15 Feb. 1762; Catherine Barton, aged about 60, being his first cousin and next heir; living 1768.
John Spicer.

Philip Barton, LL.D., Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, died . . . 1765. Will dat. 16 July 1764, pr. C.P.C. 14 Aug. 1765 (Rushworth 284).

¹ Petley Garnham names in his will also a nephew and niece, Joseph and Mary Marnes, and nephews William, Richard and John Turner.

² "Bernard Brice" in the printed Visitation of Berks. From this marriage descends Sir Charles Rugge-Price, Bart. In Foster's *Baronetage* she is called "dau. of Petley Garnham." *Burke* states that she died 30 June 1686, aged 52, and was buried at Farnborough.

³ Perhaps the William Garnham of St. Giles', Cripplegate, of whose goods admⁿ was granted C.P.C. 17 Aug. 1756.

The will of Sarah Garnham of Gray's Inn Lane, Middlesex, widow, dat. 24 Feb. 1775, was proved C.P.C. 6 Oct. 1775 (Alexander 373), but contains nothing tending to the identification of her husband.

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The arrangement of the following tables, in which are enumerated the ancestors, for twelve generations, of the Prince of Wales, requires some little explanation. C1 C2 are the parents of B1, D1 D2 those of C1, and so on. By beginning in this manner at the latest generation, and working backwards, it is possible to exclude duplicate ascents, and thus bring the tabulation of these 8190 individuals within reasonable limits. All blanks are noted as they occur, but they are comparatively few in number. The 256 Quartiers, both of the Queen and of the Prince Consort, are here presented complete, the first person wanting being L228.

It is hoped that the dates and genealogies throughout will be found to be in accordance with the results of modern research. To attain this end, it has been necessary to examine no small portion of the vast mass of literature—German, Austrian, Danish, Swedish, Polish, French—dealing with the genealogies of the last five centuries; but the absence from the British Museum of many important works on the subject, a deficiency which I have been only partially able to supply,¹ probably renders some portions of the tables less complete than they otherwise might have been made.

A full list of treatises on each family, all of which I have myself consulted, is given with the last generation, letter N. In the subscript notes, these are indicated by the author's name alone; thus under F22, for the works by the seven authors there mentioned, see at N102 and N2561, viz., those members of the families of Schwarzburg and Mecklenburg who (not being duplicates) occur first in the N line. Biographies (the list of which does not aim at any completeness) and works made use of on special points, are fully indicated in their place. All authorities are cited first-hand, with the obvious exception of any inaccessible MS., where the name of the printed work in which it is made use of is also given. Mere misprints of previous writers are usually corrected in the text; more persistent errors are dealt with in the notes, where, for brevity therein, (i) and (ii) refer to the dates of birth and death under an odd number, and (i) (ii) (iii) to those of birth, marriage and death under an even number. No authority is given for undisputed dates, at least in the first seven or eight generations. The usual abbreviations have been used. M.I. stands for monumental inscription, *m.c.* or *c.* for prenuptial contract of marriage. Such an expression as 12-13 Dec. indicates the night (hour unknown) between the two days. When possible, the double date (old, and new style) has been given. Imhoff, indeed, says of his own work (*Notitia S.R.I. Procerum*, 1693, *praef.*):—"In chronologia stylo usus sum partim Julianum, partim Gregorianum: illo, ubi de Ordinibus Protestantibus, hoc, ubi de Romano-Catholicis sermo erat." Yet, as Dr. Häutle well remarks (*Geneal. Wittelsbach*), in many genealogies the two styles are used indiscriminately. Hence, although most of the dates here given

¹ It has been thought useful to indicate those works which have been used that are not in the Museum, by placing their titles in square brackets.

between 1582 and 1700 are doubtless according to the old system, it is safer not to assume it to be so in any particular instance, without further evidence, which is not always forthcoming.

It is stated (*Her. and Gen.* vi, 645) that the late Lord Farnham compiled tables of the 256 Quartiers, complete, of Queen Victoria, and, one wanting (probably K248), of the Prince Consort. A work with a somewhat misleading title, *Etudes sur l'Histoire et la Généalogie*, by P. E. Lehr, 1866, contains, according to its preface, tables of the 4096 Quartiers of thirteen of the then sovereigns of Europe. Here K248 is certainly missing, but it would be difficult to calculate the total number of blanks, owing to the arrangement of the book. This author gives scarcely any authorities for his statements, is deficient and inaccurate in the matter of dates, and makes many mistakes in the genealogies. I have, in consequence, derived little or no advantage from his labours.

G. W. WATSON.

SEIZE QUARTIERS.

- A. Albert-Edward, Prince of Wales; *b.* 9 Nov. 1841.
- B1. Francis-Albert-Augustus-Charles-Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; *b.* 26 Aug. 1819; *d.* 14 Dec. 1861.
- B2. Alexandrina-Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland; *b.* 24 May 1819; *m.* 10 Feb. 1840. *d. 22 Jan. 1901*
- C1. Ernest I Antony-Charles-Ludwig, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; *b.* 2 Jan. 1784; *d.* 29 Jan. 1844.
- (i). 2 Jan. (Masch, Beck, Cohn, Keller, Hofmeister); Behr, alone, gives 3 Jan.
- C2. Dorothea-Louisa-Paulina-Charlotte-Frederica-Augusta, Princess of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 21 Dec. 1800; *m.* 31 July 1817; *d.* 30 Aug. 1831.
- C3. Edward, Duke of Kent; *b.* 2 Nov. 1767; *d.* 23 Jan. 1820.
- C4. Maria-Louisa-Victoria, Princess of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld; *b.* 17 Aug. 1786; *m.* 29 May and 11 July 1818; *d.* 16 March 1861.
- D1. Francis-Frederic-Antony, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld; *b.* 15 July 1750; *d.* 9 Dec. 1806.
- D2. Augusta-Caroline-Sophia, younger line of Reuss, Countess of Plauen-Ebersdorf; *b.* 19 Jan. 1757; *m.* 13 June 1777; *d.* 16 Nov. 1831.
- D3. Emil-Leopold-Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 23 Nov. [not 22 Nov.] 1772; *d.* 17 May 1822.
- D4. Louisa-Charlotte, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 19 Nov. 1779; *m.* 21 Oct. 1797; *d.* 4 Jan. 1801.
- D5. George III William-Frederic, King of Great Britain and Ireland; *b.* 24 May /4 June 1738; *d.* 29 Jan. 1820.
- D6. Sophia-Charlotte, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; *b.* 19 May 1744; *m.* 8. Sep. 1761; *d.* 17 Nov. 1818.
- (i). 19 May (Cohn, Behr, Wigger); not 16 May (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).
- D7. Francis, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. *Same as D1.*

- D8. Augusta Reuss, Countess of Plauen-Ebersdorf. *Same as D2.*
 E1. Ernest-Frederic, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld; *b.* 8 March 1724; *d.* 8 Sep. 1800.

(ii). 8 Sep. (Masch, Cohn, Behr, Keller, Hofmeister); not 26 Aug. (Schultes and *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*)

- E2. Sophia-Antoinette, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Bevern and Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 23 Jan. 1724; *m.* 23 Apr. 1749; *d.* 17 May 1802.
 E3. Henry XXIV, younger line of Reuss, Count of Plauen-Ebersdorf; *b.* 22 Jan. [not 24 Jan.] 1724; *d.* 13 May 1779.
 E4. Caroline-Ernestine, Countess of Erbach-Schönberg; *b.* 20 Aug. 1727; *m.* 28 July 1754; *d.* 22 Apr. 1796.

(ii). According to Luck, the *ehepacten* were dated 27 July 1754, and he quotes a letter of 29 July from George-Augustus [F7] to his brother George-William, which states that the marriage took place "28 dieses." Simon adopts this date, but the Reuss genealogies (by Cohn, Behr, etc.) give 28 June.

- E5. Ernest II Ludwig, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 30 Jan. 1745; *d.* 20 Apr. 1804.

(*Life*, by A. Beck, 1854).

- E6. Maria-Charlotte-Amelia-Ernestine-Wilhelmina-Henrietta-Philippine, Princess of Saxe-Meiningen; *b.* 11 Sep. 1751; *m.* 21 March 1769; *d.* 25 Apr. 1827.
 E7. Frederic-Francis I, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 10 Dec. 1756; *d.* 1 Feb. 1837.
 E8. Louisa, Princess of Saxe-Gotha-Roda; *b.* 9 March 1756; *m.* 31 May 1775; *d.* 1 Jan. 1808.

(ii). 31 May not 1 June, according to Wigger and Hofmeister, correcting the error of previous writers (Masch, Cohn, Behr, Keller).

- E9. Frederic-Ludwig, Prince of Wales; *b.* 20/31 Jan. 1706/7; *d.* 20/31 March 1750/1.

(i). Pfeffinger says 19/30 Jan. not 20/31 Jan., but no author seems to have adopted his statement.

- E10. Augusta, Princess of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 30 Nov. 1719; *m.* 27 Apr. /8 May 1736; *d.* 8 Feb. 1772.
 E11. Charles-Ludwig-Frederic, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; *b.* 23 Feb. [not 23 Nov.] 1708; *d.* 4 June 1752.

(ii). 4 June (Franck, Cohn, Wigger, and M.I.); not 5 June (Buchholtz, Behr), nor 11 Dec. (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

- E12. Albertina-Elizabeth, Princess of Saxe-Hildburghausen; *b.* 4 Aug. 1713; *m.* 5 Feb. 1735; *d.* 29 June [not 24 June] 1761.

(i). 4 Aug. not 3 Aug., according to Behr *suppl.*, and Hofmeister, correcting previous writers (Wette, Cohn, Keller). (ii). 5 Feb. 1735 (Cohn, Behr, Keller, Hofmeister); not 5 Feb. 1734 (Buchholtz), nor 15 Feb. 1734 (Wette).

F LINE (32).

- F1. Francis-Josias, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld; *b.* 25 Sep. /5 Oct. 1697; *d.* 16 Sep. 1764.

F2. Anna-Sophia, Princess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt ; *b.* 9 Sep. 1700 ; *m.* 2 Jan. 1723 ; *d.* 11 Dec. 1780.

(ii, iii). Wette, König, Cohn, Behr, Keller, Hofmeister ; not (ii) 2 Feb. and (iii) 12 Dec (Schultes and *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*)

F3. Ferdinand-Albert II, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Bevern and Wolfenbüttel ; *b.* 19/29 May 1680 ; *d.* 3 Sep. 1735.

(ii). "3 Sep., nachmittags" (*Geneal. Archivarius*, xvi, 1735, 454) ; Masch and Behr give the same date ; not 2 Sep. (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*), nor 13 Sep. (Cohn and *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*)

F4. Antoinette-Amelia, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Blankenburg and Wolfenbüttel ; *b.* 22 Apr. 1696 ; *m.* 15 Oct. 1712 ; *d.* 6 March 1762.

(i). 22 Apr. (Cohn, Behr) ; 14 Apr. (Imhoff, Pfeffinger).

F5. Henry XXIX, younger line of Reuss, Count of Plauen-Ebersdorf ; *b.* 11 July 1699 ; *d.* 22 May 1747.

F6. Sophia-Theodora, Countess of Castell-Castell ; *b.* 12 May 1703 ; *m.* 7 Sep. 1721 ; *d.* 8 Jan. 1777.

F7. George-Augustus, Count of Erbach-Schönberg ; *b.* 17/27 Jan. 1691 ; *d.* 29 March 1758.

(i). 17 Jan. (Luck, from the Waldenburg Church-Register, Simon) ; not 16 Jan. (Imhoff), nor 16 June (Schneider, Biedermann).

F8. Ferdinanda-Henrietta, Countess of Stolberg-Gedern ; *b.* 2 Oct. [not 1 nor 8 Oct.] 1699 ; *m.* 15 Dec. 1719 ; *d.* 31 Jan. 1750.

F9. Frederic III, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg ; *b.* 14/24 Apr. 1699 ; *d.* 10 March 1772.

F10. Louisa-Dorothea, Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen ; *b.* 10 Aug. 1710 ; *m.* 13 or 17 Sep. 1729 ; *d.* 22 Oct. 1767.

(*Life*, by J. von der Osten, 1893). (ii). 13 Sep. (Beck ; *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.* ; M. Berwig, *Die Gemahlinnen der Regenten des gotha. Landes*, 1890 ; Osten) ; 17 Sep. (Beust, Cohn, Behr, Hofmeister).

F11. Antony-Ulric, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen ; *b.* 22 Oct./1 Nov. 1687 ; *d.* 27 Jan. 1763.

F12. Charlotte-Amelia, Landgravine of Hesse-Philippsthal ; *b.* 10 Aug. [not 11, nor 21 Aug.] 1730 ; *m.* 26 Sep. 1750 ; *d.* 7 Sep. 1801.

F13. Ludwig, Prince of Mecklenburg-Schwerin ; *b.* 6 Aug. 1725 ; *d.* 12 Sep. 1778.

F14. Charlotte-Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld ; *b.* 24 Sep. 1731 ; *m.* (proxy 25 Apr.) 14 May 1755 ; *d.* 2 Aug. 1810.

(i). 24 Sep. (Wette, Cohn, Behr, Keller, Hofmeister) ; not 27 Sep. (Schultes and *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*)

F15. John-Augustus, Prince of Saxe-Gotha-Roda ; *b.* 17 Feb. 1704 ; *d.* 8 May 1767.

F16. Louisa, younger line of Reuss, Countess of Plauen-Schleiz ; *b.* 3 July 1726 ; *m.* 6 Jan. 1752 ; *d.* 28 May 1773.

F17. George II Augustus, King of Great Britain and Ireland ; *b.* 30 Oct. /9 Nov. 1683 ; *d.* 25 Oct. 1760.

- F18. Wilhelmina-Charlotte (*Caroline*), Margravine of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 1/11 March 1683; *m.* 22 Aug./2 Sep. 1705; *d.* 20 Nov./1 Dec. 1737.
- F19. Frederic II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 28 July /7 Aug. 1676; *d.* 23 March 1732.
- F20. Magdalena-Augusta, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst; *b.* 12 Oct. 1679 [not 22 July 1678]; *m.* 7/17 June [not 7 July] 1696; *d.* 11 Oct. 1740.
- F21. Adolphus-Frederic II, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; *b.* 19 Oct. 1658; *d.* 12 May 1708.
- F22. Christiana-Amelia-Antonia, Princess of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen; *b.* 30 March 1681; *m.* 10 June [not 8 June nor 6, 8 July] 1705; *d.* 1 Nov. [not 3 Nov.] 1751.
- (i). 30 March (Hellbach, König, Cohn, Behr); 13 March (Imhoff, Treiber, Wigger).
- F23. Ernest-Frederic I, Duke of Saxe-Hildburghausen; *b.* 21/31 Aug. 1681; *d.* 9 March [not 19 March] 1724.
- F24. Sophia-Albertina, Countess of Erbach-Erbach; *b.* 30 Oct. 1683; *m.* 4 Feb. 1704; *d.* 4 Sep. 1742.

(i). 30 Oct. *not* 30 Aug. (Behr *suppl.*); Luck gives the latter date, from the Erbach Church-Register; Schneider, Biedermann, and Simon, also say 30 Aug.; Voigtel's date, 29 Sep., and Hübner's, 30 July, are no doubt wrong; the latter has been followed by Hofmeister. (iii). This is according to a letter of the same date from her son Duke Ernest-Frederic II (Luck); Cohn, Behr, and Hofmeister, agree; but Hübner's very erroneous date, 22 Nov. 1727, has been extensively copied.

G LINE (64).

- G1. John-Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Saalfeld; *b.* 22 Aug./1 Sep. 1658; *d.* 17 Dec. 1729.
- G2. Charlotte-Johanna, Countess of Waldeck; *b.* 13 Dec. 1664; *m.* 2 Dec. 1690; *d.* 1 Feb. 1699.
- (ii). 2 Dec. (Tentzel, Schultes, Cohn, Behr, Hofmeister); 21 Nov./1 Dec. (Imhoff); 1 Dec. (Müller, Wette).
- G3. Ludwig-Frederic I, Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt; *b.* 15/25 Oct. 1667; *d.* 24 June 1718.
- (i). 15 Oct. (Imhoff, Treiber, Hellbach, König, Cohn, Hofmeister); 25 Oct. (Heydenreich, Apfelstedt); Behr, alone, says 19 Oct.
- G4. Anna-Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 22 Dec. 1670/1 Jan. 1671; *m.* 15/25 Oct. 1691; *d.* 28 Dec. 1728.
- G5. Ferdinand-Albert I, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in BERN; *b.* 22 May 1636; *d.* 23 Apr. 1687.
- G6. Christina, Landgravine of Hesse-Eschwege; *b.* 30 Oct. 1648; *m.* 25 Nov. 1667; *d.* 18 March 1702.

(i). Hoffmeister shows this date to be 1648, *not* 1649; the latter year is given by all previous writers, except Imhoff, who is correct. (iii). 18 March (Pfeffinger, Behr, Hoffmeister); 17 March (Masch, Cohn).

- G7. Ludwig-Rudolph, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Blankenburg and Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 22 July 1671; *d.* 1 March 1735.
- G8. Christina-Louisa, Princess of Oettingen; *b.* 20 March 1671; *m.* 12/22 Apr. 1690; *d.* 12 Nov. [not 22 Nov.] 1747.

(i). 20 March (Behr, Löffenholtz von Kolberg, and *Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xx, 1887, 291); *not* 16 March (Imhoff).

- G9. Henry X, younger line of Reuss, Count of Plauen-Ebersdorf; *b.* 29 Nov. 1662; *d.* 10 June [not 10 July] 1711.
- G10. Erdmuthe-Benigna, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 13 Apr. 1670; *m.* 29 Nov. 1694; *d.* 14 Sep. 1732.
- G11. Wolfgang-Dietrich, Count of Castell-Castell; *b.* 6 Jan. 1641; *d.* 8 Apr. 1709.
- G12. Dorothea-Renata, Countess of Zinzendorf and Pottendorf in Freideck and Schöneck; *b.* 13/23 Sep. 1669; *m.* 7/17 March 1693; *d.* 22 Feb. 1743.
- (ii). 7/17 March (J. C. Lünig, *Teutsches Reichs-Archiv*, 1713-22, *Spic. saec.*, i, 165.)
- G13. George-Albert II, Count of Erbach-Fürstenau; *b.* 26 Feb. 1648; *d.* 23 March 1717.
- (i). 26 Feb. (Schneider, Biedermann, Luck, Simon); not 26 Dec. (Hübner).
(ii). 23 March, according to a letter from his son Philip-Charles, dated 27 March (Luck); not 25 March (Schneider, Biedermann).
- G14. Anna-Dorothea-Christina, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Waldenburg; *b.* 22 Nov. 1656; *m.* 3 Nov. 1671; *d.* 28 Oct. 1724.
- (i). 22 Nov. (Imhoff, Biedermann); Herwig says 24 March, probably a mistake.
(ii). 3 Nov. (Luck); not 4 Dec. (Schneider, Herwig), nor 10 Dec. (Biedermann).
- G15. Ludwig-Christian I, Count of Stolberg-Gedern; *b.* 8/18 Sep. 1652; *d.* 27 Aug. 1710.
- G16. Christina, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 14 Aug. 1663; *m.* 14 May 1683; *d.* 3 Aug. 1749.
- G17. Frederic II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. *Same as F19.*
- G18. Magdalena-Augusta, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst. *Same as F20.*
- G19. Ernest-Ludwig I, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen; *b.* 7/17 Oct. 1672; *d.* 24 Nov. [not 27 Nov.] 1724.
- G20. Dorothea-Maria, Duchess of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 22 Jan. /1 Feb. [not 22 June] 1674; *m.* 19 Sep. 1704; *d.* 18 Apr. 1713.
- (iii). 18 Apr. (Cohn, Behr, Hofmeister); not 13 Apr. (Wette, Bechstein).
- G21. Bernhard, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen; *b.* 10/20 Sep. 1649; *d.* 27 Apr. 1706.
- G22. Elizabeth-Eleanor, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 30 Sep./10 Oct. 1658; *m.* 25 Jan./4 Feb. 1681; *d.* 15 March 1729.
- G23. Charles I, Landgrave of Hesse-Philippsthal; *b.* 23 Sep. [not 24 Sep.] 1682; *d.* 8 May 1770.
- G24. Caroline-Christina, Duchess of Saxe-Eisenach; *b.* 15 Apr. 1699; *m.* 24 Nov. 1725; *d.* 25 July 1743.
- G25. Christian-Ludwig II, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 5/15 May 1683; *d.* 30 May 1756.
- G26. Gustava-Caroline, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; *b.* 12 July 1694; *m.* 13 Nov. 1714; *d.* 13 Apr. 1748.
- G27. Francis-Josias, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. *Same as F1.*
- G28. Anna-Sophia, Princess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. *Same as F2.*
- G29. Frederic II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. *Same as F19.*

- G30. Magdalena-Augusta, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst. *Same as F20.*
 G31. Henry I, younger line of Reuss, Count of Plauen-Schleiz; *b.* 10/20 March 1695; *d.* 6 Dec. 1744.
 G32. Juliana-Dorothea-Louisa, Countess of Löwenstein, Wertheim and Virneburg; *b.* 8 June [not 8 July] 1694; *m.* 7 March 1721; *d.* 15 Feb. 1734.
 G33. George I Ludwig, King of Great Britain and Ireland; *b.* 28 May/7 June 1660; *d.* 11/22 June 1727.
 G34. Sophia-Dorothea, Princess of Ahlden; *b.* 15 Sep. 1666; *m.* 22 Nov./2 Dec. 1682; *d.* 13 Nov. 1726.

(*Die Prinzessin von Ahlden*, by A. F. H. Schaumann, 1879: by A. Köcher, in H. von Sybel's *Hist. Zeitsch.*, xlviii, 1882, 1-44, 193-235). (ii) According to the report (dated 4 Dec. 1682) by the Marquis d'Arey to Louis XIV, the marriage took place "avant-hier au soir" [*i.e.*, 22 Nov./2 Dec.], after 10 o'clock at night (Beaucaire, as in note to H68). But all genealogists say 21 Nov./1 Dec.

- G35. John-Frederic, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 8 Oct. 1654; *d.* 22 March [not 13 March] 1686.

- G36. Eleanor-Erdmuthe-Louisa, Duchess of Saxe-Eisenach; *b.* 13/23 or 14/24 Apr. 1662; *m.* 4/14 Nov. 1681; *d.* 9 Sep. 1696.

(i) 13 Apr. (Tentzel, Imhoff, Behr); 14 Apr. (Müller, Wette, Cohn, Keller, Hofmeister).

- G37. Frederic I, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; *b.* 15/25 July 1646; *d.* 2/12 Aug. 1691.

- G38. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Saxe-Weissenfels; *b.* 2/12 Sep. 1648; *m.* 14/24 Nov. 1669; *d.* 7/17 Jan. 1681.

(i) 2 Sep. (Imhoff, Müller, Cohn, Behr, Keller); not 7 Sep. (Rittershusius), nor 11 Sep. (Hofmeister).

- G39. Charles-William, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst; *b.* 16/26 Oct. 1652; *d.* 3 Nov. 1718.

(ii) 3 Nov. (Cohn, Behr, Keller, Hofmeister); not 8 Nov. (Lentz, Bertram)

- G40. Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Weissenfels; *b.* 23 June /3 July 1654; *m.* 18/28 June 1676; *d.* 31 March 1724.

- G41. Adolphus-Frederic I, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 15/25 Dec. 1588; *d.* 27 Feb./9 March 1658.

(i). "Anno 1588 den 15 decembris ist Mein Sohn Adolff F[riedrich] geboren zwischen 10 vnd 11 vhr auff einen Sontag abent" [15/25 Dec.] (*Autobiog. der Herzogin Sophie* [H 82], in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für mecklenburg Gesch.*, xv, 1850, 79-98); not 4 Dec. (Rittershusius), 9 Dec. (Franck), 14 Dec. (Rudloff). (ii) 27 Feb. (Buchholtz, Cohn, Behr, Wigger, and M.I.); not 24 Feb. (Rittershusius, Imhoff, *L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

- G42. Maria-Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg; *b.* 10/20 June 1616; *m.* 15/25 Feb. 1635; *d.* 1/11 July 1665.

(i). Monday 10 June (Behr *suppl.*), *i.e.*, 10/20 June; not 9 June (Cohn, Wigger); (ii) 15 Feb. (Rittershusius, Wigger); not 15 Sep. (Rehtmeier, Cohn, Behr), an impossible date.

- G43. Christian-William, Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen; *b.* 6/16 Jan. 1647; *d.* 10 May 1721.

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 62.)

BARKESTON ASHE WAPENTAKE.

Pomfret, 7^o Apr. 1666.



Hungate of Saxton.

ARMS :—Gules, a chevron engrailed between three hounds sejant Argent.

CREST :—A hound as in the arms.

- I. WILLIAM HUNGATE, of Burnby, d. intest., adm. 10 Aug. 1467, mar. Isabell . . . Will 9 June, pr. at York 3 Nov. 1468. They had issue—

William (II).	}	named in their mother's will.
John,		
Richard,		
Leonard,		

- II. WILLIAM HUNGATE, of Burnby, mar. Margery, dau. of Sir Anthony Oughtred, of Kexby (Glover's Visitation). They had issue—

William (III).
Leonard (Glover).

- III. WILLIAM HUNGATE, of Burnby and Saxton, mar. Margaret, dau. and coh. of Wm. Sawley, of Saxton. They had issue—

William (IV).		
Robert, of Burnby. Will 22 Jan. 1542, pr. 12 Apr. 1543, to be bur. there, mar. . . . and had issue—		
William,	}	named in their father's will.
Anne,		
Emmott,		
Edward (Glover).		
Jane (Glover).		

- IV. WILLIAM HUNGATE, of Saxton. Will 22 June 1547, pr. 19 Apr. 1548, to be bur. there, mar. Alice, dau. of Sir Wm. Gower, of Stittenham. They had issue—

1. William (V).
 2. Raphe.
 3. Thomas, of Stillington, mar. Isabel, dau. of Sir Thos. Metham. They had issue—¹
 William.
 Thomas (Glover).
 4. Hugh, of Drax, to be bur. there. Will 26 Jan. 2 Eliz., pr. York 9 Nov. 1560, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of . . . Swale, of Staveley.
 5. Edward, mar. Margery, dau. of John Byrnard, of Knaresborough, and had issue—
 1. Isabell.
 2. Alice.
 3. Elizabeth.
 6. Robert, of Saxton, gent. Will 1 July, pr. 28 Aug. 1576, mar. Margerie Thimbleby, and had issue—
 William, mar. at Watton, 12 May 1593,
 Mary, dau. of Thos. Sotheby, Esq. A quo
 Hungate, of Birdsall and Malton, see
 Hunter's *Minorum Gentium*, vol. iii, 954.
 Elizabeth, (?) mar. Apr. 1582 at Watton,
 Roger Sotheby, of Pocklington, bur. there
 3 Aug. 1619.
- (?) Thomas.
 Alice, mar. Ralph Aungier, of Rednes.
 Anne, mar. Oliver Ryther.
 Jane, mar. Thos. Nesfield, of Burnby.

- V. WILLIAM HUNGATE, of Saxton, died v.p. Will 2 Sept., pr. 3 Dec. 1535, mar. Audrey, dau. of John Saltmarsh, of Saltmarsh. Will 4 Dec. 1570, to be bur. at North Dalton. They had issue—

William (VI).

Henry, Merchant of London, had £10 in his mother's will, mar. 14 July 1563 at St. Mich. Bassishaw, Elizabeth, dau. of . . . Baskerville (Glover). They had issue—

William, of Mark }
 Lane, London, } named in Robert Hun-
 Thomas, } gate's will, 1619.

Anthony, of Catton. Will 7 Apr. 1584, pr. 27 Mar. 1585, to be bur. there, mar. Isabell, dau. of Richard Hansby, of New Malton, to be bur. at Catton. Will 6 July 1584, pr. 28 Mar. 1585. They had issue—

¹ Hugh in his will mentions two brothers, Thomas the elder, and Thomas the younger who had two sons, William and Thomas. There is a will of Thomas Hungate of Saxton 16 Apr. 20 Eliz., pr. 22 Aug. 1579, but no mention of wife or children.

Richard, named in his father's will.

Thomas, of Bulmer, gent., exor. of his father,
mar. Dorothy, dau. of George Creswell, of
Nunkeeling, lic. 1596. They had issue—

Dorothy, mar. John Stapleton, son of
Henry, of Wighill.

Ursula, mar. . . . Dickens.

Ann, d. unmar.

Katherine, d. unmar.

Charles, d. s.p.

Elizabeth, mar. . . . Cockgrave.

Abigail, mar. . . . Idle, of Bulmer.

Jane, mar. . . . Lepington.

Maud, had £100 in her father's will.

Audrey, wife of Marmaduke Constable.

Isabel, wife of . . . Richardson.

Anne, had £100 in her father's will.

George, of North Dalton, d. unmar. Will 8 Sept.,
pr. York 12 Nov. 1556.

Marmaduke, mentioned in his father's will.

Ralph, of North Dalton, exec. of his mother's will,
mar. Anne, dau. of . . . Thorpe, of Burton Stan-
hope, co. Linc. (Glover). They had issue—

William, of North Dalton, æt. 7, 1584, mar.
Cath., dau. of . . . Cresswell, mar. lic.
1596. They had issue—

Ralph, }
Margaret, } Glover.

Susan, wife of John Welbury, of Castle Eden,
co. Dur., mar. lic. 1596, secondly of John
Wall.

Robert, mentioned in his father's will.

1. Beatrice, wife of Thos. Ellerker, of Lisset.
2. Alice, had fifty marks in her father's will, d. unmar. at
North Dalton. Will 11 Nov. 1605.
3. Lucy, wife of Anthony Blowe, of co. Linc.
4. Isabell, wife of Thos. Stillington, of Acaster (Glover,
633).
5. Jane, wife of Thos. Lovell, of Skelton (Glover, 222).

VI. *WILLEM HUNGATE*, of Saxton, in com. Eborum. Will
8 Feb. 1582³, pr. 28 Mar. 1583, mar. Ann, dau. of Thomas
Stillington, of Acaster-Selby, bur. at Saxton 28 May 1591
(Wheater). They had issue—

1. *William* (VII).
2. *Robert Hungate*, of Sand Hutton, Barr.-at-Law of
Lincoln's Inn, founded a school at Sherburn, d.
5 July 1619, bur. at St. Cuthbert's, York. M.I.
Will 10 May 1619, pr. at York 8 Oct. 1620, mar.
Catherine, rel. of Sir Wm. Bamburgh, daughter of
Matt. *Thimelby*, of *Irnham* (Glover).

3. *Raphe Hungate, of Sand Hutton, in co. Ebor., living in a^o 1584, mar. Isabel, dau. of Henry Dixon, of York. They had issue—*

1. *Jane, wife of Nicholas, son of Cuthbert Fairfax, of Acaster, mar. lic. 1602, mar. secondly Thos. Allanson.*

2. *Frances.*

Margery, wife of Henry Darley, of Scrayingham, mar. lic. 26 Oct. 1619 at Scrayingham or St. Cuthbert's, York.

Anne, wife of Wm. Consett, of Riccall.

Edmund Hungate, of York, gent., d. 23 Nov. 1614, bur. at St. Cuthbert's, York, M.I., mar. Jane, dau. of Richd. Bell, Barr.-at-Law (she remar. Wm. Greenbury, Ald. of York). They had issue—Catherine.¹

Ann, wife of John Anlaby, of Etton.

Margaret, wife of Wm. Paver, of Braham (Glover, 559).

Isabell, wife of Leonard Foster, of Tadcaster (Glover, 316).

Katherine, wife of Christopher Babthorpe, of Drax.

Jane, wife of Nicholas, second son of Sir Wm. Fairfax, of Walton.

- VII. *WILLIAM HUNGATE, of Saxton, in com. Ebor., Esq^r., mar. Margaret, daughter and heire of Roger Sotheby, of Pocklington, They had issue—*

1. *S^r Will^m Hungate, of Sotheby (Saxton), Kn^t., b. there, ed. at Sherburn, adm. Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb., 16 Oct. 1585, then sixteen, dyed without issue, Dec. 1634 (Wotton), mar. first . . . , dau. of Sir John Gower (Glover), secondly mar. Elizabeth, daughter of William Middleton, of Leighton, in com. Lanc., (?) mar. thirdly Joane, dau. of Geo. Middleton, of Leighton, co. Lanc. (St. George's Vis. Lanc.)*

2. *S^r Philip (VIII).*

3. *Roger, died unmarried.*

4. *Robert, died unmarried.*

1. *Eliz., (?) Catherine, wife of Gilbert Stapleton, of Carleton, in com. Ebor., Esq^r.*

2. *Mary, (?) Elizabeth, wife of S^r Henry Browne, of Kiddington, in co. Oxon, Bar^t., (Kt.), rel. of Sir Marmaduke Grimston, of Grimston, mar. lic. 1599.*

3. *Catherine, (?) Mary, wife of Richard Cholmeley, of Bransby, in co. Ebor., afterward to S^r Will^m Howard (of Brafferton), younger son to the L^d William Howard, of Naworth Castle, in com. Cumb^r.*

¹ 1613, 8 Feb. Catherine, dau of Edmund Hungate, gent., bur. at S. Mary's, Walmgate.

VIII. *Sr PHILIP HUNGATE, of Saxton, Kt., died in a° 1655 or thereabouts, cr. Baronet 15 Aug. 1642, bur. at Saxton 20 Dec. 1655, mar. Dorothy, da. of Roger Lee, of Hatfeild, in co. Ebor., widow of Andrew Younge, of Bourne, in com. Ebor. They had issue—*

Francis (IX).

IX. *FRANCIS HUNGATE, of Saxton, in com. Ebor., Esqr., slayne in the service of K. Charles the first in the late warrs at Chester 1645, mar. Joane, daughter of Robert Middleton, of Leighton, in com. Lanc., afterwards married to Willm Hamond, of Scarthingwell, Esqr., d. 7 Jan. 1698, bur. at Saxton, M.I. They had issue—*

Sr Francis (X).

2. *Willm, a Colonel in Lord Dunbar's Regiment.*

Mary, wife of John Fairfax, a younger brother to Charles, Visc^t. Fairfax, of Emeley, in Ireland, d. 17 May 1696, M.I. at Saxton.

X. *Sr FRANCIS HUNGATE, of Saxton, in com. Ebor., Bart., æt. 23 annor. 7° Apr. a° Dⁿⁱ 1666, died intest. in par. of St. Paul's, Covent Garden. Adm. at York 23 Oct. 1682, mar. Margaret, daughter to Charles, Lord Carrington, of Wotton, in com. Warw., died 28 Feb. 1674, bur. at Saxton, M.I. (Beckwith). They had issue—*

Philip (XI).

2. *Francis, of London, M.D., b. at Walton 11 Apr. 1663 (Saxton Reg.).*

1. *Marg^t, b. at Huddlestone 9 June 1664 (Saxton Reg.), died at Dunkirk.*

2. *Elizabeth, b. at Huddlestone 10 Nov. 1665 (Saxton Reg.), mar. . . . Smalley, a Spanish merchant (Beckwith).*

Roger, b. at Huddlestone 9 Apr. 1667 (Saxton Reg.).

William, of London, b. at Huddlestone 10 Apr. 1668

Adm. Gray's Inn 25 Jan. 169 $\frac{3}{4}$, died 13 May 1724.

Charles, b. at Huddlestone 10 July 1669.

Mary, died at Louvaine.

XI. *SIR PHILIP HUNGATE, son & heire, third Bart., æt. 5 an. 7 Apr. 1666, died 10 Apr. 1690, bur. at Saxton, M.I. Will 9 Apr., pr. May 1690 (Beckwith), mar. Elizabeth, dau. of William, Lord Monson (she mar. secondly Lewis Smith, of Wotton, co. Warw.). They had issue—*

Sir Francis (XII).

Sir Philip (XIII).

Sir Charles (XIV).

XII. *SIR FRANCIS HUNGATE, fourth Bart., cut off the entail, d. 26 July 1710, æt. 27, bur. at Saxton, mar. Mary, only dau. of Wm. Weld, Esq., of Lulworth Castle, co. Dorset, wid. of*

Nicholas Fairfax, Esq., of Gilling, 22 July 1707 (Thoresby), died 1 July 1741 (Beckwith). They had issue—

Mary, b. 10 Aug. 1709, mar. Sir Edward Gascoigne, of Parlington, 26 Nov. 1726 at Saxton.

Frances, d. 1713.

He was succeeded by his brother.

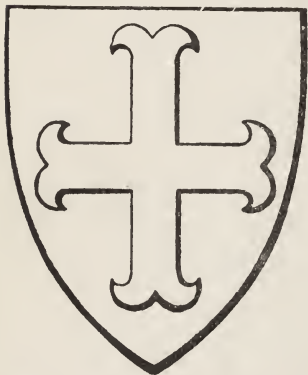
XIII. SIR PHILIP HUNGATE, fifth Bart., d. s.p., mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Cotton. They had issue, but all died young. He was succeeded by his brother.

XIV. SIR CHARLES HUNGATE, sixth Bart., Captain of Marines, a lunatic, died 6 Nov. 1749, æt. 63, bur. at Saxton, M.I. (Beckwith).

Authorities, York Wills, Beckwith's pedigrees.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Doncaster, 9^o Apr. 1666.



Copley
of
Sprodborough.

ARMS :—Quarterly on an inescutcheon the badge of a baronet of England.

1. Argent, a cross moline Sable, a crescent for difference.
2. Lozengy, Argent and Gules.
3. Or, a maunche Gules.
4. Argent, five fusils in fess Gules, in chief three bears' heads, erased Sable.

CREST :—Out of a ducal coronet Or a plume of five ostrich feathers, Argent.

I. ✓ *JOHN COPLEY*, of *Batley*, in co. *Ebor.*, *Esq.*, mar. *Agnes*, dau. of *Sir Geff. Pigot*, of *Clotherham*. They had issue—

1. ✓ *John Copley*, of *Batley*, *Esqr.* (See *Copley*, of *Batley*, *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xii, p. 52.)
2. ✓ *Sr Willm* (II).

II. ✓ *Sr WILLEM COPLEY*, of *Sprodborough*, in com. *Ebor.*, *Knt.*, Inq. p.m. 19 Sept. 3 and 4 P. and M. says he died 28 Apr. Will 14 Apr., pr. at York 13 July 1556, mar. *Dorothy*, daughter of *Willm Fitz-Williams*, of *Sprodborough*, by *Eliz.*, da. of *Sr John Conyers*, *Knt.*, sister and coheir to *John*, her brother. They had issue—
Philip (III.)

- ✓Elizabeth, mar. Edward Hawley, of Stotfold (Hunter).
- ✓Anne.
- ✓Dorothy, named in her father's will (?by which wife).
- He mar. secondly Margaret, dau. of Piers Savage of Hatfield.
- Will 25 Sept. 1557, pr. at York 14 Oct. 1558. They had issue—
- ✓Francis, of Mansfield Woodhouse, mar. Mary, dau. of Wm.^r Jackson, of Snydale (Glover).
- ✓John, of Broughton, named in his father's will.
- ✓Philip, Rector of Sprotborough, bur. there 12 Aug. 1596.
- ✓Christopher, of Wadworth (A).

- III. ✓*PHILIP COPLEY, of Sprotborough, in com. Ebor., Esqr., bur. there 21 Oct. 1577, M.I. Will 31 May, pr. 27 Dec. 1577, mar. Mary, daughter of Sr Bryan Hastings, Kn^t., 1 wife, bur. at Sprotborough 8 June 1597, M.I. Will 16 Apr. 1589, pr. 26 Jan. 1598. They had issue—*
1. ✓*Will^m Copley, of Sprotborough, in com. Ebor., Esqr., bur. at Sprotborough 7 Dec. 1598, mar. Eliz., da. and coheire of Godfrey Boswell, of Gomelthwayt (Gunthwaite), sister & heire to Francis Boswell, of Gomelthwayt, in co. Ebor., Esqr. They had issue—*
 1. ✓*Godfrey Copley, of Sprotborough, Esqr., died unmarried, bp. there 31 Dec. 1567, bur. there 19 Nov. 1633.*
 2. ✓*Raphe Copley, dyed without issue.*
 - ✓*Elizabeth, wife of Henry Sacheverell, of Ratcliffe-upon-Sore, in com. Nott., bp. at Sprotborough 7 Mar. 1568, mar. there 25 Sept. 1599, died s.p.*
 - ✓*John, died s.p. (Hunter).*
 - ✓*William, died s.p. (Hunter).*
 - ✓*Mary, (?) bap. at Sprotborough 25 Mar. 1564.*
 - ✓*Edith, bur. at Sprotborough 4 Apr. 1593.*
 - ✓*Jane, bur. at Sprotborough 18 Feb. 1587.*
 2. ✓*Avery (IV).*
 3. ✓*John (see Copley, of Skelbrook).*
 - ✓*Margaret, wife of Henry Sandford, mar. at Sprotborough, 13 May 1565, secondly, to George Cressy.*
 - ✓*Frances, died s.p. (Hunter).*
 - ✓*Thomas, of Norton Priory, died s.p., mar. . . dau. of . . . Fletcher, of Campsall.*

- IV. ✓*AVERY COPLEY, of Warren Hall, in (Sikehouse) co. Ebor., died circa an. 1605, bur. at Fishlake 13 Aug. 1615. Will 30 July 13 Jas. I, pr. 18 Aug. 1615, mar. Joan^e, daughter of Simon Gonby, of . . . in com. Ebor. They had issue—*
- ✓*Will^m (V).*
 1. ✓*Mary, wife of Edm^d Hastings, of Braunston, in com. Leic.*

2. ✓ *Anne, wife of Emanuell Moote, of Melton, in com. Ebor., mar. at Sprotborough 27 Nov. 1617.*
3. ✓ *Isabell, wife of James Pinkney, of Newton, in com. Ebor., mar. at Fishlake 18 Apr. 1598.*
 ✓ *Catherine, bp. at Sprotborough 27 Dec. 1580.*

V. ✓ *WILLM COPLEY, of Sprodborough, Esqr., heir unto Raphe, his Uncle's son, died 1644, mar. Dorothy, da. of Will. Rooth, of Romley, in co. Derb., bur. at Sprotborough 7 Sept. 1638.*
 They had issue—

- ✓ *Sr Godfrey (VI).*
- ✓ *Eliz., wife of James Washington, of Adwick-upon-Street, in com. Ebor., Esqr., secondly of Stephen Eyre, bp. at Sprotborough 29 Nov. 1619.*
- ✓ *Mary, bp. at Sprotborough 17 Jan. 1621.*
- ✓ *Dorothy, bp. at Sprotborough 3 May 1628.*
- ✓ *John, } twins, bp. at Sprotborough 8 Feb. 1628.*
- ✓ *Grace, }*

VI. ✓ *Sr GODFREY COPLEY, of Sprodborough, created Baronet by K. Charles y^e 2^d 17 Junij, 17 of his Reigne, at. 40 annor. 9 Apr. a^o 1666, b. 21 Feb., bp. at Sprotborough 23 Mar. 1623, bur. there 21 Feb. 1677, mar. Eleanor, daughter of Sr Thomas Walmisley, of Dunkinhalgh, in com. Lanc., Knt., 1 wife, bur. at Sprotborough 18 Nov. 1649. They had issue—*

- ✓ *Godfrey (VII).*
- ✓ *Alverey, died y. }*
- ✓ *William, died y. } Hunter.*
- ✓ *Mary, died y. }*

He mar. secondly Eliz., daughter of Willm Stanhope, of Linby, in com. Nott., Esqr., 2 wife, bur. at Sprotborough 22 Sept. 1682. They had issue—

1. ✓ *Dorothy, wife of Michael Wentworth, Esq., of Woolley, mar. 18 Nov. 1673 at Sprotborough.*
2. ✓ *Elizabeth, wife of Wm Wombwell, Esq., of Wombwell.*
3. ✓ *Catherine, wife of Sir George Cooke, Bart., of Wheatley, bp. at Sprotborough 1 Feb. 1665, bur. at Arksey 9 Apr. 1703.*
- ✓ *Philip, bp. 27 Oct. 1668, bur. 10 Feb. following at Sprotborough.*
- ✓ *Ann, bur. at Sprotborough 27 Dec. 1662.*

VII ✓ *SIR GODFREY COPLEY, son and heire, at. 13 ann. 9^o Apr. 1666, second Bart. of Sprotborough, M.P. Aldborough 1678-1685, Thirsk 1695-1709, F.R.S., Founder of the Copley Medal, d. at London 9 Apr., bur. at Sprotborough 23 Apr. 1709, mar. first ✓ *Catherine, d. and coh. of John Purcell, of Nantribba, co. Mont., mar. lic. 15 Oct. 1681 at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields or Ely Chapel. They had issue—**

- ✓ *Godfrey, b. at Paris 24 Dec. 1685, died y.*
- ✓ *William, died y.*
- ✓ *Godfrey, died y.*

✓ Catherine, wife of Joseph ✓ Moyle, Esq., son of Sir Walter Moyle, of Bake, co. Cornwall. Her father left the estates to his relative, Lionel Copley, of Wadworth, who entailed them after the death of his own sons on Joseph, son of the above Catherine, who took the name of Copley, and was cr. a Baronet. 1778.

✓ Eleanor, bp. at Sprotborough 19 Jan. 1682.

✓ Juliana, bp. at Sprotborough 7 Mar. 1686.

He mar. secondly (1700) Gertrude ✓ dau. of Sir John Carew, of Antony, Bart. (she remar. Sir ✓ Copleston Warwick Bampfylde, Bart.), bp. at Antony 26 May 1682 (Vis. Cornwall).

COPLEY OF WADWORTH.

A. ✓ CHRISTOPHER COPLEY, of Wadworth (son of Sir Wm. Copley, of Sprotborough, by his second wife Margaret Savage), bur. at Wadworth 8 Aug. 1606. Will 5 May, pr. 23 Aug. 1606, mar. ✓ Susan, dau. of Hugh Cressy, wid. of James Rolston, of Tanshelf, bur. at Wadworth 23 Sept. 1612. They had issue—

✓ William (B).

✓ Mary, wife of Ralph Bosvile, of Gunthwaite, bp. at Sprotborough, 19 Feb. 1570, mar. there first 10 Apr. 1592, remar. there Fulke Greville, Esq., 15 July 1602.

✓ Sarah, wife of Wm. Copley, of Nether Hall, bp. at Sprotborough 22 July 1576, mar. there 3 Nov. 1601, remar. Edwd. Broxholme 11 Sept. 1605.

✓ Frances, bp. at Sprotborough 22 Sept. 1579.

B. ✓ WILLIAM COPLEY, of Wadworth, bp. at Sprotborough 12 Apr. 1575, bur. at Wadworth 22 May 1658, M.I., mar. ✓ Ann, dau. of Gervase Cressy, of Birkin, wid. of Lionel Rolston, of Gunthwaite, d. 26 Jan. 1645, bur. at Wadworth, M.I. They had issue—

✓ Christopher Copley, of Wadworth, Col. of Parliamentary Army, had command at Sherburn 1645, (?) bur. at Wadworth 20 Feb. 1653, mar. ✓ Elizabeth, dau. of Gervase Bosvile, of Warmsworth, d. 16 Aug. 1644, bur. at Wadworth, M.I. They had issue—

✓ William, d. s.p., bur. at Rotherham 20 May 1658.

✓ Susan, bur. at Wadworth 24 July 1671.

✓ Ann, wife of Timothy St. ✓ Nicholas, of Stretton-under-Foss, bp. at Wadworth 3 May 1631.

✓ Elizabeth, wife of Thos. Pratt, bp. at Wadworth 12 June 1632.

Sarah, bp. at Wadworth 3 Oct. 1634.

Lionel (C).

✓ Susan, wife of Thomas St. Nicholas, of Ashe, near Sandwich, bp. at Wadworth 23 Mar. 1605.

- C. ✓ LIONEL COPLEY, of Rotherham and Wadworth, bp. at Wadworth 8 Nov. 1607, d. at London 7 Dec., bur. at Wadworth 19 Dec. 1675. Will 20 Nov. 1675, mar. ✓ Frisalina, dau. of Geo. Ward, of Capesthorpe, co. Cestr., wid. of John Wheler, of London, bur. at Wadworth 7 Nov. 1696, æt. 85, M.I. They had issue—

✓ Lionel (D).

✓ William, bp. at Rotherham 15 Sept. 1654, d. y., bur. at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

✓ Anne, wife of John Crofts, of York, mar. at Wadworth 14 May 1674.

✓ Castiliana, mar. first John ✓ Beckwith, Esq., of Thurcroft, at Wadworth, 28 Sept. 1675, secondly Rev. Thos. ✓ Mauleverer, Rector of Sprotborough, at York Minster 31 Mar. 1692, bur. at Wadworth 15 May 1700, M.I.

- D. ✓ LIONEL COPLEY, of Wadworth, Governor of Hull and Maryland, mat. at Brasenose Coll., Oxf., 14 July 1665, æt. seventeen (Foster), d. beyond sea, adm. 3 Mar. 1699, mar. Anne, dau. of Sir Philip Boteler, of Watton Woodhall, Herts, mar. lic. 8 June 1676. They had issue—

✓ Lionel (E).

✓ Anne, wife of Isaac Milner, of London, mar. at Wadworth 4 Aug. 1698.

- E. ✓ LIONEL COPLEY, of Wadworth and Sprotborough, heir to the estates of Sir Godfrey Copley, Bart., which he entailed after the death of his sons, on the issue of Mrs. Moyle, daughter of Sir Godfrey, d. at Bath, bur. at Sprotborough 7 Feb. 1720, mar. ✓ Mary, dau. of John Wilson, of Burril, in the par. of Bedale, bur. at Sprotborough 24 Feb. 1732, M.I. They had issue—

✓ Godfrey Copley, Esq., of Sprotborough, High Sheriff 1744, bp. at Wadworth 5 Dec. 1705, bur. at Sprotborough 27 Apr. 1761, M.I., mar. Anna Maria, dau. of John Thurloe Brace, grandson of Secretary Thurloe, 15 Aug. 1739, divorced 2 May 1748, remar.

✓ Wm. Parkins, of Crainsby, co. Northampt.

✓ Lionel, of Sprotborough, bp. at Wadworth 26 Nov. 1709, d. 20 Nov. 1766, bur. at Sprotborough, M.I.

✓ William, bp. at Wadworth 25 May, bur. there 28 Oct. 1712.

✓ Castiliana, wife of Rev. ✓ Charles Willats, Rector of Plumtree, co. Notts., mar. at Sprotborough 25 July 1721.

- ✓ Catherine, bp. at Wadworth 20 Oct. 1703, bur. there 31 Jan. 1704.
- ✓ Mary, wife of Wm. Parkyn, of Mortomley, d. 30 Aug. 1736 (Hunter).
- Anne, wife of Richard Higgins, of York, bp. at Sprotborough 27 July 1714 (Hunter).

COPLEY OF SKELBROOK.

- A. ✓ *JOHN COPLEY*, from whom the Copleys, of Skelbrough, are descended, son of Philip Copley (III) and Mary, bur. at Skelbrook 11 Mar. 1615. Will 28 May 1613, mar. ✓ *Jane*, daughter and coheire of *Raphe Anger*, at Skelbrook 30 Nov. 1588, bur. there 24 June 1626. Will 18 June, pr. at York 12 Dec. 1626. They had issue—

- ✓ *Godfrey (B)*.
- ✓ *Thomas*, bp. at Skelbrook 30 Oct. 1597, had £100 in his father's will.
- ✓ *Mary*, wife of Edwd. ✓ *Lawson*, of Little Usworth, co. Durh., bp. at Skelbrook 30 July 1592, mar. there 8 Oct. 1616.
- ✓ *Elizabeth*, wife of Bartholomew ✓ *Rolston*, of Campsall, bp. at Skelbrook 12 May 1594, mar. there 26 Jan. 1618.

- B. ✓ *GODFREY COPLEY*, of Skelbrook, Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, Recorder of Doncaster, mat. at Magdalen Coll., Oxf., 31 Oct. 1606, æt. seventeen (Foster), (?) bp. at Sprotborough 31 Aug. 1589, bur. at Skelbrook 24 June 1648. Will 7 Feb. 1637, pr. at York 9 Nov. 1648, mar. ✓ *Thomasine*, dau. of Thos. Ravenscroft, of Chipping Barnet, Herts., bur. at Skelbrook 27 Jan. 1667. They had issue—

- ✓ *John (C)*.
- ✓ *Thomas*, d. unmar., bur. at Skelbrook 10 Apr. 1629.
- ✓ *Godfrey*, bp. at Skelbrook 7 Sept. 1630, mar. ✓ *Sarah*, dau. of Darcy Washington, of Adwick, bp. there 7 Aug. 1625.
- ✓ *William*, bp. at Skelbrook 16 Oct. 1632, d. at sea (Hunter).
- ✓ *Thomasine*, d. unmar.
- ✓ *Elizabeth*, wife of Thos. ✓ *Rolston*, bp. at Skelbrook 23 Nov. 1624.
- ✓ *Jane*, wife of Wm. ✓ *Hornecastle*, bp. at Skelbrook 3 Sept. 1627.
- ✓ *Anne*, bp. at Skelbrook 15 Nov. 1642, bur. there 24 May 1645.

- C. ✓ *JOHN COPLEY*, of Skelbrook and Cold Aston, bp. at Skelbrook 18 Mar. 1626, bur. there 12 Sept. 1672, mar. ✓ *Elizabeth*, dau. and h. of John Revel, of Cold Aston, bur. at Skelbrook 18 June 1700. They had issue—

✓ Godfrey Copley, Esq., of Skelbrook, bp. there 17 July 1655, bur. there 20 Mar. 1700, died deeply in debt, his executors sold Skelbrook, mar. Mary, dau. and h. of John Allott, of Bentley Grange, at Cawthorne, 3 Oct. 1689, bur. at Skelbrook 21 June 1700.

✓ John, bp. at Skelbrook 4 Dec. 1657, d. unmar.

✓ Revel, of Cold Aston, bp. at Skelbrook 9 June 1660, mar. Hannah, dau. of Henry Bright, of Whirlow, bp. at Sheffield 19 Apr. 1663.

✓ William, bp. at Skelbrook 11 Apr. 1665, d. unmar.

✓ Jane, bp. at Skelbrook 27 Nov. 1651.

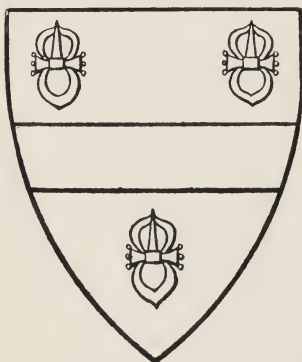
✓ Elizabeth, bp. at Skelbrook 11 Oct. 1653.

✓ Sarah, bp. at Skelbrook 26 Jan. 1658.

Authorities:—Hunter's South Yorkshire. York Wills and Parish Registers.

OSGODCROSSE WAPENTAKE.

Pontfract, 7 Aug. 1665.



Bradley

of

Actworth.

ARMS:—Or, a fess Azure between three buckles Gules.

He refers himself to y^e Visitation of Berksh. for proove of y^e Armes.

I. JOHN BRADLEY, of . . . in com. Ebor., an ensigne in King Henry the Eighth's army upon his expedition to Bulloigne in France, mar. . . . They had issue—

1. Richard, died without issue.†

2. Henry (II).

3. Abel, died without issue.

II. HENRY BRADLEY, of Okeghingham, in com. Berks., died a^o 1645, mar. Barbara, daughter of Walter Lane, of Reding, in com. Berks. They had issue—

1. John Bradley of Miles, near Okeghingham, in Berkshire, mar. Susan, daughter of John Feilder of . . . in com. South^{ton}. They had issue—

Henry Bradley, of Richmund, in Surry.

2. Thomas (III).

- III. *THOMAS BRADLEY*, dr. in divinity and chaplain to *K. Charles the First*, now prebend in the cathedral church of *York* and rector of *Ackworth*, in com. *Ebor.*, æt. 67 an. 7^o Aug. a^o 1665, of Berks., pleb. mat. at Exeter Coll., Oxford, 9 May 1617, æt. seventeen, B.A. 21 June 1620, D.D. 20 Dec. 1642, Rector of *Castleford* 1630, of *Ackworth* 1643. A great Royalist, expelled from his livings 1644, restored at the Restoration (see Dict. Nat. Biography). Died 10, bur. at *Ackworth* 17 Dec. 1672, mar. 5 May 1631 *Frances*, daughter unto *John Lord Savile of Pomfret*, in com. *Eborum*, d. 30 Jan. 1664³, bur. at *Ackworth*. M.I. They had issue—

1. *Thomas Bradley*, a merchant in *Virginia*, æt. 32, an. 7^o 1605.

2. *Savile Bradley*, Fellow of *Magdalen Colledge*, in *Oxford*, mat. Hart Hall 17 Dec. 1654, Fellow of New Coll., B.A. 14 Apr. 1659, M.A. 3 July 1661.

3. *Francis Bradley* (mar. lic. 2 Nov. 1675 *Francis Bradley* of *Acworth*, gent., bachelor, about thirty-five, and Mrs. *Jane Jennings*, of *St. Martin in the Fields*, spinster, about thirty at *St. Martin*, *St. Mary*, *Savoy* or *St. Paul*, *Covent Garden*).

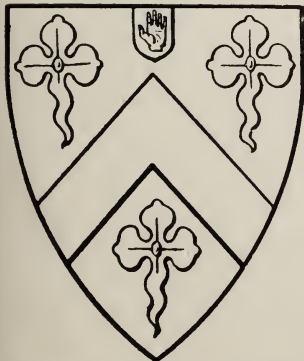
Barbara, wife of *Daniell Godfrey of Muffield*, in com. *Oxon*. They had issue—

1. *Daniel*.

2. *Charles*, bp. in "the new font" at *Ackworth*, 24 Nov. 1663

BARKESTON ASHE WAPENTAKE.

Yorke, 13 Sept. 1665.



Helwis
of
Ledston.

ARMS :—Sable, a chevron between three trefoils slipped Or, on an inescutcheon the badge of a Baronet of England.

CREST :—Out of a ducal coronet Or a plume of five ostrich feathers, three Or and two Sable, charged with a chevron of the first.

- I. *MORGAN*. Had issue—
- II. *JORDEN*, *mar. Philippa*. They had issue—
- III. *PHILIP*, *mar. . . . daughter to Guillam Says ap Madock ap Howell*. They had issue—
- IV. *DAVID*, *mar. . . . daughter of Will'm Robnet*. They had issue—
 Thomas (V).
 Lewis, *mar. . . . daughter of Will'm Robnet*.
- V. *THOMAS*, *mar. Anne, daughter of John Evans, of Northop, in Flyntshire*. They had issue—
- VI. *JOHN LEWIS*, *mar. Mary, daughter of Will'm Morgan, of Gulgreve*. They had issue—
- VII. *HOPE LEWIS*, *mar. Margaret, daughter of Morgan Kevillin ap Guillian*. They had issue—
 1. *Roger Lewis*.
 2. . . . *Lewis, of Waverclow, in Northwales (VIII)*.
 3. *George Lewis*.
- VIII. . . . *LEWIS, of Doncaster, in com. Ebor., mar. Elizabeth, daughter of . . . (mar. Thomas Ellis, Alderman of Doncaster, 2^d husband, and Alderman Richard Marshall, of Doncaster, third husband), bur. at Doncaster 19 Dec. 1567*. They had issue—
- IX. *ROBERT LEWIS, of Marr, in co. Ebor., 4 E. 6—36 Eliz, R., a lawyer. Will 2 July 1594, pr. at York 10 May 1595, to be bur. at Marr, mar. Elizabeth, daughter and heire of John Hanley, of High Melton, in co. Ebor.* They had issue—
 1. *John (X)*.
 2. *Richard Lewis, of Melton-on-the-Hill and Thorpe-Audlyn, gent. Will 21 Nov. 1610, pr. 12 June 1611, mar. Agnes . . . exec. of her husband's will.* They had issue—
 Robert, named in his father's and grandfather's wills. He had issue—
 Robert, } mentioned in their grand-
 Elizabeth, } father's will.
 Ellen, }
 Morian, } mentioned in their father's will.
 Richard, }
 John, }
 Agnes, }

- (?) Jane, mar. John Staniforth, of Darnall, died at Carhead, bur. at Silkstone 2 May 1632.
- (?) Elizabeth, mar. . . . Ricard, had £20 in her grandfather's will.
3. *Thomas Lewis*, had issue—
 Frances, } mentioned in their grandfather's
 Isabell, } will.
4. *Robert Lewis*, had issue—
 A daughter, at London, mentioned in her grandfather's will.

X. *JOHN LEWIS*, of Marr, Esqr., died 31 Eliz. R., J.P., Recorder of Doncaster, died v.p. 17 Oct. 1589, æt. forty-five, bur. at Marr, M.I., where a brass (York. Arch. Journal, xi, 86), mar. *Mary*, daughter of *Lyonell Reresby*, of *Thybergh*, in com. *Ebor.*, Esqr., supervisor of her father-in-law's will 1595, bp. 20 July 36 Hen. VIII at Rotherham. They had issue—

1. *Thomas Lewis*, of Marr, died in anno 1663, bp. at Mexborough 3 Oct. 1578, bur. at Marr, mar. *Jane*, daughter of *Edward Munday*, of *Marketon*, in com. *Derb.*, Esqr. Will 9 Jan. 1666. They had issue—

Thomas Lewis, son and heir, obiit sine prole Sept. 1634, mar. *Eliz.*, da. & coh. of *Tho. Talbot*, of *Bashall*, in co. *Ebor.*, 5 Aug. 1627 (Hunter), at Penwortham, she mar. secondly *Theobald Burgh*, Visct. Mayo in Ireld 1627 (sic), who was shot at Galway 15 Jan. 1653.

Mary, wife of *Tho.*, son of *Sr William Cheytor*, of *Crofte*, of whom there is noe issue remayning.

Francis, died unmarried.

2. *Richard* (XI).

1. *Margaret*, second wife of *John Maleverer*, of *Letwell*, in com. *Ebor.*, Esqr., mar. at Marr 23 Nov. 1610 (York Transcripts).

2. *Ellen*, wife unto *John Ramsden*, of *Lascells Hall*, second son of *John Ramsden*, Esq., of *Longley Hall*.

3. *Edith*, wife of *Timothy Bright*, a Counciller at Law, mar. at Marr 4 July 1610 (York Transcripts).

4. *Mary*, wife of *Richard Horsfeild* (Horsfall), of *Starthes-hall*, in com. *Ebor.*, mar. at Marr 29 May 1604 (York Transcripts).

XI. *RICHARD LEWIS*, died in anno 1661, of Selston, co. Notts., mar. *Jane*, eldest daughter and coheir of *Gervase Brinsley*, of *Brinsley*, in com. *Nott.*, 18 Feb. 161½ at Melton-on-the-Hill (Reg.). They had issue—

1. *Brinsley Lewis, slain in the late warrs on the King's part, unmarried.*
2. *Sr John (XII).*
3. *Edward Lewis, of Marr, in co. Ebor., died s.p., 30 Mar. 1675, M.I. at Marr, left his estate to his two nieces, daughters of Sir John Lewis, mar. . . . , da. and heire of Ellis Woodrove (Woodruffe), of Hope, co. Derb.*
4. *Richard, dyed young.*
5. *Philip, died unmarried, slaine in the late warrs on the King's part.*
1. *Mary, wife of George Wortley, Citizen of London.*
2. *Anne, wife of Edward Rumball, Citizen of London.*
3. *Isabell, wife of Nathaniell Newdigate, Citizen of London.*
4. *Jane, first marr. to Valentine Crome,¹ a merch^t, of St. Antholin, in London; after to Sr Freschevill Hollies (Holles), Knt., mar. lic. 24 Nov. 1662 at St. Bartholomew-the-Great, London.*
5. *Eliz., wife of Henry Harness, Citizen of London.*
6. *Margaret, died unmarried.*

XII. *Sr JOHN LEWIS, of Ledston, in co. Ebor., B^t., æt. 50 an. 13 Sept. 1665, acquired a large fortune in India and Persia, bought Ledston, died 14 Apr. 1671. Will pr. P.C.C. (145 Duke), mar. Sarah, 2^d da. and coheir of Sr Thomas Foote, Citizen of London, K^t. & Bar^t. (remar. Denzil Onslow). They had issue—*

1. *Thomas, dyed young.*
2. *John, dyed young, twin with Sarah, died 1690 (Thoresby).*
1. *Elizabeth, æt. 11 an. 1655, mar. Theophilus Hastings, seventh Earl of Huntingdon. They had issue—
George, eighth Earl of Huntingdon, who died young.
Lady Elizabeth Hastings (the Benefactress), who d. unmar. 22 Dec. 1739.*
2. *Mary, ætatis 7 ann. 1665, mar. Robert, third Earl of Scarsdale, had Marr on division of the property, bur. in Westminster Abbey 20 Feb. 168 $\frac{3}{4}$.*
3. *Sarah, died in her infancy.*

Authorities:—Hunter's South Yorkshire. York Wills and Parish Registers.

¹ They had a son Valentine, bp. at St. Antholin 17 May 1649.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF CIRENCESTER ABBEY CHURCH.¹

Communicated by SIDNEY J. MADGE, F.R.S.L., F.R. Hist.S.

VOLUME I. 1560—1637

(i.) "Christenings":]

Anno Dñi 1560: mensis marcij.

The xxxth daie Margett filia John Svrman and Alice.

Mensis Aprilis [1560].

The vjth Daie Ellyn & Jellyan y^e Daughters of John corney & Joane.

The xvjth Elizabeth the Daughter of Giles Rogers and Joane.

The same daie Elizabeth filia John coxwell and Joane.

The xxvij Daie John fillius wiſſm Asplen.

1562. Mensis Augustij xxijth daie Ursula filia John Rither alias pitt & Jone.

1591. Aug. vij. Anne filia walter bickles clarcke.

1610. Apryll xxiij. Margaret filia wiſſm Smyth y^t was drownid and Jone.

1624. June xxx. Thomas filius S^r william master, Knight & dame alic ux[or].

1635. June 26. William fillius humphry Whitney of S^t Brides in London.

[TRANSCRIPTION: 1560—1561.]

(ii.) "Marriages":]

Anno Dñi 1560: Mensis Aprilis.

The xxviiijth day Wiſſm Sawnders & Agnes man widdowe.

¹ The first Register is inscribed: "Cirencester In the County of Glouc^r. | Register Booke beginning in Anno | Dni 1560." After the Baptisms in March 158⁹, an interesting note occurs, explaining the cause of an hiatus from xxx March 1581 to xvij May 1585. "At or aboute this tyme," it runs, "I had begun a new booke in paper wherin I had recoridid all chrystenings wch here wanteth. The booke where (*sic*) lying contynually in the vestrye at w^{ch} tyme here was a mynister that served the cure being a yonge man & unmarried whose name was m^r John Stone, & havinge noe house to use as a studye and therefore obteygnd the vestrye by his suyte to the Churchwardens & pysh^{rs} to take & use for his studye at his leasure & plesure. And there he contyneuid untill he *venio vid* to faireford & then was y^e fowr yeres book newly begun by hym careid awaye and loste, he the saide m^r Stone the mynister Decessing ymedyatly after his remove from here to faireford soe that thereby we cold [*could*] now [*i.e. noe: not*] have o^r book or knowe what was become of it. After w^{ch} tyme a new booke was begunne ageyne for the yeares & tyme followynge as apperith on the other side of this leafe recordid by me John Cave, or the clarck. agayn." Another reference to this is made in strikingly similar terms, after the burial entry of April 2nd, 1581.

Mensis Maij.

The fyrst Day Lawrence Chapman & Jone Bennett widdowe.
 The xixth day Robert bellchamber and Jone beyle.

Mensis Junij.

The xxth day wifm howghton & Alice Robenson.
 The xxvjth day Richard Hylle and Syble webbe.

Mensis Julij.

The xxiiijth day Nicholas Jenkins & alicie Hille.
 The xxviiijth day Henry Howell & Elizabeth aston.

Mensis Septembris.

The xxth day Robert goodredge & Alice Kellam widdow.
 The xxijth day Wifm Danyell & Elizabeth Jefferis widdowe.

Mensis Octobris.

The ijth Day wifm balle and Elizabeth horne widow.
 The vth day Thomas wheteley & Agnes comannder widdowe.
 The ixth day John Stawntone & Anne whytinge.
 The xvth day Robert Halle and mawde Phelps.
 The xxth day Richard parker & margery Burge.
 The same Day Hewgh Barney & Alice Jorden.
 The xxvjth day Richard greene & mawde Johnsons.

Mensis Novembris.

The ijth day John Elbrow and Alice Branwoode.
 The vijth day John Hancoxe and Edith odye.
 The xijth day Bawden James and Anne Favre.
 The xvijth day Richard Wyllis & Elizabeth Turtle.
 The xxjth Day Richard Browne & alicie wells.
 The xxviiijth day Wifm Dawxe & margery masters.

Mensis decembris [1560].

The xijth day Roger Scurgen & Elizabeth bradshaw.

Mensis Januarij [1560-61].

The xiiijth day Roger Farre & Elynor haye.
 The xviiijth day Pierre oldam & Edith gase.
 The xxijth day wifm bowley & Elynor whyte.

Mensis februarij [1560-61].

The second Day John Browne & elizabeth Symons wid[ow].
 The vth day Richard Johnsons & Edith Sawnders.

Mensis Aprilis [1561].

The xxviiijth day Edward coxe & margery tryppett.

Mensis Maij.

The vijth day Fraunces Staplle & Alice Rawlings.
 The xxiijth day wifm Petty & Elizabeth hynder.

Mensis Junij.

The xvth day Edward wallcroft & Jone Russell.
The xxjth day Thomas berde & Isabell walker.

Mensis Julij.

The xvijth day John georg & Elizabeth gurney.

Mensis Septembris.

The xiiijth day Thomas pantyng & Alice webbe.
The xxth day wifm bannester & mawde barnard.
The xxjth day Richard Raynolldes & Jone Rogers.
The xxiiijth day Wifm Addams & Julyan parker.
The same day John beare & Alice Jones.

Mensis Octobris.

The xxixth day John Mearing & margett Newcome.

[TRANSCRIPTION : 1560.]

(iii.) "Burialls":]

Anno domini 1560 : mensis Marcij.

The xxxth day Ellyn filia John Corneye.

Mensis Aprilis.

The xvijth day Jolyan filia John Corneye.

Mensis Maij.

The xxth day John filius Roger Farr.

Mensis Junij.

The xxvth day Joane Smythe widdowe.

Mensis Julij.

The xiiijth day a poore man a straynger.
The xxvjth day Izabell filia Edward Sowdley.

Mensis Augusti.

The vijth day Elyzabeth filia Wifm worgan.
The xiiijth day a chylde of a strainger.

Mensis Septembris.

The fyrst day John filius Thomas ferleye.
The xth daye Jone filia Fraunces wylcocks.
The xiiijth day Elizabeth uxor Bawden James & her chylde.

Mensis Octobris.

The second day John filius John Johnson.
The vth day John filius John Dawes & Jone.
The viijth day Olyver filius John Messenger.
The xjth day John filius John Evans & elyzabeth.
The xxvjth day Elizabeth filia Robert bowley & margett.

[EXTRACTS : 1572—1637.]

1572-73.	Feb. xj.	Withm Clarck an olde man.
1576.	Dec. vij.	Edward Annsell, Bellman.
1577.	Oct. viij.	Edward Browne a seeveyer.
1578.	Julij xxij.	a childe of gryffen a welchmā defunct.
„	Oct. viij.	a boye of Richard Ludloes not christenid.
1598.	Dec. xxxj.	Edith uxor John Baker the clarcke.
1601.	Nov. xxij.	a poore wayfaring man a glover as it was said.
1609.	Oct. xxx.	Arnoll Spencer y ^t was killd in Barton field.
1613.	June ij.	Richard George Esquire Tresurer of the church.
1614.	July xij.	John Philpotts ali[a]s currier y ^t was killed w th a pack.
161 $\frac{4}{5}$.	Mar. ij.	Thomas Collyns an almseman.
1615.	Dec. xvij.	Elizabeth uxor Withm rowlis in child bed.
1621.	March xxv.	James Martyn a coocke.
1627.	Aprill xij.	M ^r Jervis whighte buried from the beare.
„	Maye x.	Withm Heaven a strainger from the Lion.
1631.	July ij.	John Baker clark of the church.
1632.	Aprill xj.	Gyles Painnton killed in the churchyard.
1634.	May 24.	Tho : Cawdle ats arkall (?) kild in the quarre.
1636.	Oct. 10.	Anne filia John Griffeth dround in a Trindell.
163 $\frac{7}{8}$.	Feb. 9.	Thomas hawle that was kild by John Kemis.
„	Feb. 28.	Dorathy filia Richard Asson from Watermore.

VOLUME II. 1637—1798.

(iv.) “Burialls”:]

1647.	Aug. 6.	a daughter of John Suroll of Oxford.
1672.	Junij xj ^{mo}	quidam Joñes Hambleton Peregrinus.
1688.	Nov. 12.	Bulstrode Whitlock Esq ^r kild at the Kingshead when my Lord Lov . . . was taken Prisoner.
„	Dec. 30.	Henry Munden one of the Churchwardens.
1693.	Dec. 23.	William Fils. Tho : Easton Physition.
169 $\frac{3}{4}$.	Feb. 27.	Richard Enans (a famous Droarse).
1706.	Sep. 26.	Thomas Preeden the old Coachman.
1711.	Oct. 27.	Francis fits Richard Holton Exciseman.
„	Nov. 14.	William Emmetts ats Taylor Parish Clark.
1713.	Sep. 2.	M ^r William Browne officer in the Excise of Leather.
1715.	Dec. 24.	William Pigler Starv'd to death in Barton field.
1746.	Sep. 29.	George Davis Pensioner of chelsea College. From Fraziers Regiment of Marines ; above 70 years of age.
1768.	June 16.	Dame Catharine Ux : of the Right Honourable Allen Lord Bathurst.
„	Aug. 1.	George Conroy Robins, a German from our Bridewel.
1769.	May 7.	John McKay belonging to the 15 th Regiment of foot in Captain Robert Stobo's Company.
„	Oct. 16.	Carolina Ux : Charles Shridly of Wooborn Abby in the County of Bedford, a vagrant.

1769. Nov. 28. James fil: Edward Clark of Peterburrough North Hampton Shire.
1778. July 26. Mary Lawrence ux Michael Lauchery, a Frenchman.
1779. Apr. 18. Hinton Tombs, who hanged himself in Oakley Wood, and was not discovered for 5 Weeks.
1780. Sep. 11. Richard Woolford. Killed by the Waggon Wheel going over him near Fairford.
- „ Dec. 31. John Blackwell a Soldier in the Oxfordshire Militia.
1781. Apr. 18. George Turner. Accidentally killed by falling on a Pair of Shears.
- „ „ „ John Palmer. Killed by a Fall from a Hayrick, about an Hour after Turner before mentioned.
- „ July 13. Robert Lane. Who fell from his Horse near Swindon (as supposed) in an Apoplectic Fit and expired without speaking a word.
1782. Aug. 9. Thomas Parsons the Elder, who was taken ill about 10 o'clock in the Morning, and died about the same Time in the Evening.
1784. Feb. 11. Elizabeth fil. William and Mary Evans, about 14 years old (who poisoned herself by taking a Quantity of Arsenic).
- „ Mar. 27. James Selby, who by violently endeavouring to remove a Piece of Meat which he had eagerly taken into his Throat and which was too big for the Passage, injured the Parte so as to occasion his Death.
1786. Jan. 31. Joseph Lloyd the Younger. (Killed on the Road in the Parish of Lechlade, by the Mail Coach going over him.)
1787. Feb. 26. Joseph Baldwin, who in the Agonies of Death seized a Knife that was lying by, and cut his Throat.
1790. May 29. William Stoker; died drunk at the Election of Lord Apsl y.
- „ June 24. David Archer; struck dead with a Flash of Lightning as he was Haymaking in a Ground near the Town.
- „ July 24. Daniel Webb, a soldier. Went to bed well at the Old Crown, and was found dead in the morning.
1791. June 18. John Arkell, who after being missing three or four days was found hanging in Double Hedge.
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GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 69.)

- GOULD, SIR HENRY, of Sharpham Park, co. Somerset. Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench. Gr. by Sir Tho. St. George, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Clar., 7 July 1699. Az. a lion ramp. Or, betw. three rolls of parchment Arg. (partly unrolled). Crest—A demi lion ramp. Or, the dexter paw holding a roll as in the arms.¹ Add. MS. 14,831.
- GOULD, . . ., of Dorchester. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Per saltire Az. and Or, a lion ramp. counterchanged. Crest—A cubit arm vested Vert, cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. a square banner Or, charged with three bars wavy Az., and a canton of St. George. Add. MS. 12,225.
- GOSTRIGHT, GEORGE, of London, s. of Andrew, late of Sandwich, s. of George Gostright, commonly called Gostred. Gr. by E. Bysshe, Esq., Garter, 18 Feb. 1657. Arg. a bend Gu. betw. two Cornish choughs Sa., beaks and legs of the second, on a chief Az. three horses' heads coupé Or. Crest—A griffin's head coupé Or, betw. two wings Erm. Harl. MS. 1,172.
- GRAFTON, RICHARD, of London, third s. of Richard Grafton, of London, stationer and printer. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by R. Cooke, Clar., 1584. Per saltire Erm. and Sa. a lion ramp. Or. Crest—The stump of a tree eradicated at the bottom and coupé at the top Or, sprouting a branch on each side Vert, thereon an eagle rising of the first. Harl. MS. 1,359; Add. MS. 14,295.
- GRAFTON, . . . Gr. Feb. 1605. Gyronny of eight Sa. and Erm., a lion ramp. Or. Crest—A tun Or, perched thereon a dove Arg., in the dexter claw a sceptre of the first. Stowe MS. 706.
- GRAINGER, JOHN, of S. Margaret's, Westminster. A deputy teller of the receipts of H.M. Exchequer. Gr. by Sir J. Vanbrugh, Clar., and P. le Neve, Norroy, 16 July 1716. Az. on a fess Or, betw. two pomegranates slipped and leaved of the second, seeded Gu., as many portcullises, with chains of the third. Crest—A dexter arm emb. vested Az., spangled with Gold, cuff twice turned up Arg., the hand ppr., holding by the chains Or, a portcullis pendant Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.
- GRANTHAM, SIR THOMAS, of Batavia House, in the par. of Sunbury, co. Middx., Knt. One of the Gent. in Ordinary of H.M. Privy Chamber and Esquire of the Body to the Queen at her Coronation, and also to the late King William and Queen Mary. One of the Directors of Greenwich Hospital from its foundation. Gr. by Sir Henry St. George, Garter, and John Vanbrugh, Clar., 27 July

¹ These arms are on an incised slab in the church of S. Benedict, in Glastonbury, in which parish Sharpham Park lies. See pedigree of Gould in J. L. Vivian's *Visitations of Devon*.

1711, 10 Q. Anne. The said Sir Thomas, and his late father, Mr. Thos. Grantham, of Bisseter *alias* Burncester, co. Oxford, who was killed at the siege of Oxford in the service of the King in 1645, used these arms, viz., Erm. a griffin segreant Gu., beaked and armed Az. Crest—A Moor or Saracen's head, coupéd ppr.—and which he conceives was borne by his grandfather, Mr. Richard Grantham, descended from an ancient family of that name in co. Linc. The said Sir Thomas Grantham desires to have such augmentation as may commemorate his services and distinguish his descendants. The said Sir Thomas Grantham being master of the ship "Edward and Ann" and one of the ablest commanders at sea, was constituted by commission, dated 2 April 1673, from Sir William Berkeley, Knt., Governor and Captain General of Virginia, to be Admiral of the Fleet of Merchantmen of twenty-five sail, which in those times of danger he convoyed safely home, returning to Virginia in command of the "Concord" of thirty-two guns and forty or fifty men, and arrived there in 1676, when he found the country in open rebellion, fomented chiefly by Mr. Nathaniel Bacon and others, who had forced the Governor Sir William Berkeley and his Council to flee to a place called Acomac, to the north of Cape Henry. At great hazard of his life, partly by persuasion, and partly by force and stratagem, he completely suppressed the rebellion. Soon after he had a desperate encounter with a Turkish pirate and slaver, which he would have entirely destroyed, but there being no wind, she escaped by the use of her oars. For these services the King gave Sir Thomas a gold medal and chain, and recommended him to the East India Company, who gave him the command of a new ship of 816 tons, 64 guns, and 300 men, and the King also knighted him at Deptford 18 Feb. 1682-3. The East India Company gave him a commission dated 27 July 1683, authorising him to invade and make war on the King of Persia for a debt of £150,000, which he successfully carried out. (This is an abstract of the fuller account given in the grant.) Arms granted, Per pale Erm. and Arg., on the first a griffin segr. Gu., beaked and armed Az., on the second three pine trees on a mount, all ppr., over all on a chief of the fourth three crescents Or. Crest—On a wreath Arg. and Gu., a mercurial cap on a scymetar, edge downwards and two caduceus in saltire, thereon a Turk's head affrontée erased, with a turban on the head, all ppr. Stowe MS. 714; Add. MS. 14,831.

GRATWICK, SIR WILLIAM, of Ulverston, co. Lanc. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by Sir R. St. George, Norroy, 21 May 1607. Or three hurts fretty of the first. Crest—An ostrich's head, coupéd Or, in the beak a horseshoe Arg. "Query if he had a coat before." Add. MS. 14,295.

GRAVATT, JOHN, of London, free of the Goldsmith's Company, Alderman and Deputy of Faringdon without Fleet Street Ward. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Az. a fess emb. Erminois betw. three wolves' heads erased Arg. Crest—A wolf pass. per pale Erminois and Arg. Add. MS. 12,225; Stowe MS. 703.

- GRAVE, JAMES, of Hayton, co. York, and JOHN GRAVE, of London, sons of William, s. of Robert, s. of John Grave, of Hayton. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by R. Cook, 12 June 1591. Gu. an eagle displ. Or, crowned with a coronet Arg., legs of the last. Crest—A demi eagle displ. and erased Or, enfiled by a coronet Arg., beak Gu. Add. MS. 14,295; Stowe MS. 670.
- GRAY, HENRY, of Eye, co. Suffolk. Gr. by R. Cooke, Clar., 1576. Gu. a lion ramp. Erm., within a bord. eng. Arg. Crest—A unicorn pass. Gu., gorged with a coronet Or, horn and hoofs of the last. Stowe MS. 670.
- GRAY *see* also GREY.
- GREEKE, . . . Baron of the Exchequer. Conf. of arms and grant of crest by Camden, Clar., Feb. 1611. Or betw. two chevrons Sa., a trefoil of the last. MS. 706 says three trefoils. Crest—The stump of a tree, sprouting two branches, all ppr., pendant therefrom by a strap Gu. a round Grecian shield Az., bord. and charged with the sun Or. Stowe MSS. 706, 707; Harl. MS. 1,441.
- GREEN, SIR BENJAMIN, Knt., late Sheriff of London, and now Alderman of Queenhithe Ward, second s. of Mr. Richard Green, of Abingdon, co. Berks, s. and h. of another, Mr. Richard Green, of Abingdon, and previously of Marlborough, co. Wilts. Gr. to the descendants of Richard, father of Sir Benj., by Sir H. St. George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 16 Dec. 1709. Az. a pheon Arg., betw. three stags trip. Or. Crest—A stag's head coupé Or, wounded on the neck by a pheon Az., vulned Gu. Motto—Fidelitate. Add. MS. 14,830.
- GREENE, EDWARD, of Shenley, co. Herts. Conf. by R. Cook, 18 July 1571. Arg. on a fess Sa. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a lion's head erased of the first, a griffin pass. betw. two escallop shells Or. Crest—On a mount Vert a squirrel sej. bendy sinister of six Arg. and Sa., betw. the paws an escallop shell Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- GREENE (or GRENE in MS.), THOMAS, of Rotherham, co. York. Gr. by Sir Tho. Wriothesley, Garter, and Tho. Wall, Norroy; conf. by R. Cooke, Clar., in 1571, to Edward Grene, of Shenley, co. Herts. The same, only this MS. makes the fess Az. and omits the mount in the Crest. Stowe MS. 706.
- GREENE, THOMAS, of Auckley, co. York. Gr. by W. Flower, Norroy, 22 Oct. 1564. Arg. on a fess Az. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a lion's head erased of the field, a griffin pass. inter two escallop shells Or. Crest—A bird Vert pecking at the branch of a tree erect ragulée ppr. Add. MS. 14,295; Harl. MS. 6,140; Stowe MS. 706.
- GREENE, SIR WILLIAM, of . . . co. Oxford; father of Sir Michael Greene. Conf. Feb. 1605. Vert three stags trip. Or, a mullet for diff. Crest—A stag's head coupé Or, on the neck a mullet Sa. for diff. Stowe MS. 706. Stowe MS. 707 gives Or three stags trip. ppr., but the crest the same, the colours of the arms being doubtless an error.
- GREENE, WILLIAM, of . . . Essex, whose ancestors came from Yorkshire. Conf. by Richmond, Clar., 17 July 19 H. VII. 1 and 4, Arg. on

a cross eng. Gu. an annulet Or; 2 and 3, Chequy Or and Az. a bord. Gu. Crest—A lion sej. per pale Or and Az., armed and langued Gu., on a wreath Or and Az. Stowe MSS. 676, 700.

GREENEWAY, CAPT. Cert. by W. Riley, Lancaster, 1644. Arg. on a chev. Az. betw. three griffins' heads erased Gu., a bezant inter two anchors Or. Stowe MS. 703.

GREENHOUGH (GREENHOUSE), JOHN, of Brandleshome, co. Lanc. Conf. by R. St. George, Norroy, 9 Nov. 1614. 1 and 4, Arg. on a bend eng. Sa. three bugle horns of the first; 2 and 3, Arg. four bars Gu. and in chief a label of five points Sa. Crest—A bugle horn compony Sa. and Arg. garn Or, string twisted Vert and of the second, the tassel pendant per pale of the fourth and silver. Stowe MS. 706; Harl. MS. 6,140.

GREENHILL, THOMAS, of London, surgeon, the thirty-ninth child and seventh son of William Greenhill, of Greenhill, co. Middlesex, by his only w. Elizabeth, dau. of William Dwight, of London. Grant by Sir Thomas St. George, Garter, and Sir Henry St. George, Clarencieux; Earl Marshall's Warrant dated 8 Aug. 1698, 10 Wm. III, grant sealed 1 Sept. 1698. The arms borne by his ancestors, viz., Vert two bars Arg. and in chief a leopard passant Or. Crest—A demi griffin Or. To be altered and to be borne by him the said Thomas Greenhill and his descendants, viz., The bars in the arms to be Erm., and the crest to be Gules powdered with 39 mullets Or. Stowe MS. 677; Add. MS. 14,831; Harl. MS. 6,140.

GREGG, THOMAS, of the Middle Temple. Gr. by John Anstis, Garter, and Peter le Neve, Norroy, 25 June 1725. Or three trefoils betw. two chev. Sa., in the dexter chief an eagle's leg erased of the second. Crest—From a crest coronet Or an eagle's head per pale Erm. and Sa., in the beak a trefoil of the last. See vol. vii, fo. 328, and pedigree in D. 14, f. . . , Coll. Arms; Add. MS. 14,830.

GREGG, FOOT, of co. Derby, and to the descendants of his father Francis Gregg. Gr. by John Anstis, Garter, and P. le Neve, Norroy, 25 June 1725. Or three trefoils betw. two chev. Sa., in the dexter chief an eagle rising regard. of the second. Crest—From a crest coronet Or an eagle's head per pale Arg. and Sa., the former guttée de sang, the latter guttée de l'eau, in the beak a trefoil of the second. "See vol. vii, f. 328, and ped. in D 14, Coll. of Arms." Add. MS. 14,830.

GRENEWELL, WILLIAM, of London, mercer, descended from the worshipful family of Grenewell, of Grenewell Hill, co. Durham. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Camden, Clar., in 1601. Or two bars betw. three crest coronets Az. Crest—A stork ppr., beak and legs Gu., gorged with a slip of laurel Vert. (Stowe MS. 706 gives the crest as, A falcon's head coupé Arg., gorged with laurel Vert.) Add. MSS. 14,295, 26,578; Stowe MS. 706.

GETTON. Cert. by W. Ryley, Norroy. Quarterly, Arg. and Gu. a bord Az. Stowe MS. 677.

GREY, SIR RICHARD, Secretary for Ireland. Pat. July 1612. He mar. Anne, dau. of Christopher Peyton. Arg. three bars Az., in chief

as many annulets Gu. Crest—A griffin's head erased Arg., the beak Or, holding an annulet Gu. Imp. for Peyton, Sa. a cross eng. Arg., in the first quarter an escallop shell of the second. Harl. MS. 6,059. Stowe MS. 706.

GREY,¹ ROBERT, of London. Gr. by R. St. George, Clar., April 1635. Arg. three bars Az., over all on a bend Gu. three garlands Or. Crest—On a mount Vert a badger pass. Or. Add. MS. 14,295.

(To be continued).

Notices of Books.

THE HISTORY OF THE ISLAND OF ANTIGUA. By Vere Langford Oliver. Vol. iii. London (Mitchell and Hughes).

It will be a matter of congratulation to all who are interested in the genealogy of the West Indies that a third volume has been added to Mr. Oliver's *History of Antigua*. So many families owe either the foundation of their fortunes or a considerable increase of importance to their connection with the Island in its palmy times, that had the work been confined within the limits originally designed by the author many interesting pedigrees must have been omitted. Among the families treated of in the volume now under our consideration are the Parkes,

¹ ROBERT GREY. Will dated 26 Aug. 1636. To the parson of the church of All Hallow's, Bread Street, of which I am a parishioner, £50. To the lecturer there, £50. To the parish clerk, 40/- To the sexton, 40/- To the company of merchant tailors, of which I am a member, £500, and for an almshouse, £500. To the beadle of the livery, £3. To Christ's Hospital, £50. To S. Bartholomew's Hospital, £30. To S. Thomas' Hospital, Southwark, £30. To the Hospital of Bridewell, £30. Hospital of Bethlehem, £10. To the prisoners at Newgate, Ludgate, and the two Compters to each place, £20, and to those in the Marshalsey of Southwark, £10 To the town of Beverley, £200, to pay out of it to the town of Holden, co. York, £6 yearly for ever for the poor there. For a dinner for my pensioners and their wives on the day of my funeral, £60. For a dinner for my workfolks and their wives, £13 - 6 - 8. Mr. Thomas Gibbs, Esq., £30. Mr. Matthew Alexander, £30, and to his son, my godson, £5. Capt. George Langham, £5. Mr. Gregory Wilshire, £5. Mr. John Emans, 40/- Cousin Hugh Pitcher, Alderman of Taunton, £100, and to his son Bernard Pitcher, £50. To the repairs of S. Paul's, £50. To the Merchant Tailors, £1,000 for twelve almswomen in the almshouses newly erected near East Smithfields, to have 8s. each on the first Monday in each month, and every third year a good cloth gown of nine shillings a yard at the least, with a silver badge with the testator's arms. To the Merchant Taylors, £1,500, to pay to the ten almswomen in the almshouses in Taunton, "where I was born, by me lately erected," 8s. each every month for ever, and £6 - 13 - 4 quarterly for one to read prayers there in the chapel. Also to six almshouses there. Neice Katherine Grey, dau. of brother Thomas Grey, £1,000 at the age of twenty-one years, but if she die before, the same to go to the Merchant Tailors for the poor. To Mrs. Mary Grey, mother of the said Katherine, £200.

Proved P.C.C., 13 Oct. 1638, by Mrs. Mary Grey, mother of Catherine Grey, the neice, and Hugh Pitcher as next of kin; George Langham and Robert Marsh attesting. Further admon. 8 June 1642 to Simon Middleton and Catherine Middleton *alias* Grey, his wife, and neice by the brother of the said Robert Grey. 25 Jan. 1666, claim by Thomas Clotworthy for William Clotworthy (see grants 1667, fol. 21). Again 10 June 1675, William Clotworthy as next of kin to Robert Grey, the testator, claims against Hugh Pitcher.

to which family Governor Parke belonged, and from which George Washington's stepson was descended; the Paynes of St. Christopher's, whose baronetcy has for some time been in dispute; the Symes' of Poundsford and Barwick; the Thomas', Baronets of Ratton and Yapton in Sussex; the Tudways of Wells; the Walronds of Somerset; the Warners, ancestors of Sir Thomas Warner, the Coloniser of the Leeward Islands; the extinct Lords Willoughby of Parham; the Yeamans of Bristol, and the Youngs, Baronets of North Dean. The pedigree of the last mentioned family differs a little from that given in Mr. Foster's *Baronetage*, and is somewhat confusing. William Young of Antigua, surgeon, is called by Mr. Oliver "only son and heir" of David Young, yet he gives him two brothers, David, "of Leny," and Thomas, the estates of the former having been confiscated in 1715, and the latter being still alive in 1784, about a hundred years after the date given for the birth of William Young. This makes us desirous to see the proof of the identity of the Antigua surgeon with the William of the Leny family. In the *Baronetage* it is William himself who is said to have been "of Leny" and to have espoused the cause of the Stuarts, retiring to the West Indies after selling his estates.

The Tudway lineage might perhaps have been carried a little further back by means of two wills which occur in the printed Index to the Berkshire Wills, and which have apparently been overlooked.

This volume, like its two predecessors, contains numerous abstracts of wills and deeds, which, taken in conjunction with an excellent index, will render the work very useful to genealogists. Among the Warner wills is more than once bequeathed a diamond ring in the shape of a heart, "supposed to be that which was given by Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Essex." On p. 17, in the will of Robert Pearne of Isleworth, dated 26 Jan. 1757, an annuity of £40 a year is given to "Mrs. Hannah Axford formerly Lightfoot, niece to the late Mr. John Jefferyes, watchmaker in Holborn," the legatee being, we presume, the Hannah Lightfoot of whom so much has been written in connection with the early life of George III.

The Appendix contains Additions and Corrections to the pedigrees in all three Volumes, and much valuable information relating to the Island. On p. 325 we observe some notes as to the wills preserved in the colony, the early books being, we are told, in a sad state of dilapidation. The illustrations include some well executed views of Antigua, and a portrait of Admiral Richard Tyrrell, Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands, who died in 1766. The thanks of all genealogists are due to Mr. Oliver for the great labour and pains which he has bestowed upon these volumes, and a word of praise must be accorded to Messrs. Mitchell and Hughes for the excellent manner in which they have issued the work.

DEEDS RELATING TO EAST LOTHIAN. By J. G. Wallace-James, M.B. Haddington (for private circulation).

The documents transcribed, and in some cases translated, by Mr. Wallace-James in this volume, are important not only to the history of East Lothian but as a contribution of hitherto unpublished evidence, including several early charters of some interest. The first, a charter

by the Countess Ada, mother of Malcolm and William the Lion, Kings of Scotland, is the earliest, and is a grant of lands to Alexander St. Martin. The next charter is by one Nesius de London, granting half the vill of Smetoun to his cousin Alan, *circa* 1165—1214. In the note to this charter we read that a Nes of Linton witnessed a charter of Robert, Bishop of St. Andrew's (who died in 1158 or 1159), and that a Nes, son of John of Lundres, gave to the monks of Newbattle some land at Forton. The Celtic name Nes is rarely to be met with even in Welsh pedigrees, and it is curious to find it in Haddingtonshire. We should have liked to have had a definite explanation of the surname London, which Mr. Wallace-James appears to assume to be the same as Lundres. Now, Smetoun is in the village of Linton, and it is more reasonable to presume that the granter and the witness to Bishop Robert's charter were one and the same. It would be interesting to have this point satisfactorily settled, and the period assigned to the charter reduced.

Another charter (1233-41), from a copy engrossed in proceedings between Lord Lindsay and the Burgh of Haddington, is the grant of Middle Garleton and Byres to David Lindsay of Brennilwell. Later on, 1562, we have the appointment of curators of Isobel Lindsay, niece and heir of Sir David of the Mount.

The notes to charters v, vi, and x are interesting, but we regret to find that the places where most of the documents are now deposited are not given.

GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF SAMBORNE OR SANBORN IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA, 1194—1898. By V. C. Sanborn. (Privately printed).

In our notice of the short account of the Samborne family, published in pamphlet form by the present writer three years ago, we expressed the hope that a more complete work would follow from his pen, but we had hardly expected that so short a time would elapse before our desire would be fulfilled. The goodly volume before us is a most satisfactory result of Mr. Sanborn's investigations into the family history both in England and America, but it is to be regretted that, notwithstanding the formidable array of records among which search has been made in this country and which are enumerated on pages 48 and 49, the exact line from which the emigrants came still remains uncertain. It is to be hoped that in course of time an accidental discovery may reveal the secret. The connected pedigree of the English Sambornes has been carried back to a certain Nicholas Samborne, of Biddestone in Wiltshire, living in the fourteenth century. His descendants by a succession of wealthy matches attained a position of considerable importance, and at an early period separated into two distinct branches, the senior being of Southcot, Sonning, Moulsoford, and other places in Berkshire, and the junior of Timsbury in Somerset. From a younger son of the latter branch sprang the Hampshire Sambornes, from whom the ancestors of the American family are believed to be derived, chiefly in consequence of their mother having been a daughter of Stephen Bachiler, "the notorious inconformist," who came from that county.

As a proof of how soon the younger branches of great landed families fell into obscurity, it is worth noting that the two brothers, Ezra and Joseph Samborne of Stowey, born about 1600, sons of the Rev. Swithin Samborne, rector of Timsbury, are styled respectively "yeoman" and "husbandman," though their grandfather owned the estate of Timsbury and is called "esquire" in his will.

In compiling the genealogy of the descendants of the emigrants in America, the author has been materially assisted by the efforts made by the late Dr. Nathan Sanborn, Mr. Dyer H. Sanborn, and others.

These descendants, who for the most part adopted the spelling "Sanborn," include persons of all ranks of life, and the book is appropriately illustrated with portraits of those members of the family who have distinguished themselves in various ways, as well as with views of many of the Samborne homes in England and on the other side of the Atlantic.

RECORDS OF BLANCHMINSTER'S CHARITY IN THE PARISH OF STRATTON, CO. CORNWALL. Compiled by R. W. Goulding. Louth (J. W. Goulding & Son). Stratton and Bude (J. T. Perry).

We cannot too highly commend the clear and systematic arrangement of the documents belonging to this ancient Charity which are comprised in this volume, and which are well worthy of the attention of antiquaries. The name by which during the present century the Charity has been known appears to be a misnomer, for no Blanchminster can be proved to have been among its founders, though part of the land in its possession was originally the property of that powerful family, who owned the estate of Bename or Benamy in the parish of Stratton, and were also lords of the Scilly Isles and of Wighill in Yorkshire. Several of the deeds go back to a period long anterior to the foundation of the Charity, some of them dating from the time of the Plantagenets; these have been very carefully translated from the original Latin. The manumission of a bondwoman, Agnes de Landhillok, by Sir John Blanchminster in 1372 is particularly interesting, as is also the Acquittance of the parish of Stratton for a fine due for its connection with the rebellion of Perkin Warbeck and Michael Joseph. The Stockwardens or General Receivers of the Charity were known as the Eight Men of Stratton. Their earliest account books have found their way into the British Museum; extracts from these, as well as from account books still in possession of the Charity have here been printed, and are valuable for the light they throw on the life of the period. The expenditure for the stirring year of the Armada is especially interesting. The author has prefaced the deeds with a description of the property belonging to the Charity and with an account of the descent of the manor of Stratton through the families of Haget, Turet, Blanchminster, Hiwis and Colshull, accompanied by evidences and pedigrees illustrating the descent. As we are told that the date of Sir John Blanchminster's death has not been discovered, it is worth while to point out that from the conveyances executed on the sale of his Yorkshire estates it is known that his widow Margaret was the wife of Sir Gilbert Talbot in 1376. This Margaret is ignored in Mr. Goulding's pedigree, though her life interest in a portion of

the Blanchminster property is mentioned in a Fine printed on p. 24 a.

The manor of Stratton passed by purchase in the reign of Elizabeth to the Grenvilles, concerning whom many references occur in this book.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF THE ALLEN FAMILY OF DEDHAM AND MEDFIELD, MASS., 1637—1890. Compiled by Frank Allen Hutchinson. (Privately printed.)

Within a very small compass this little book records the descendants of one James Allin or Allen, who emigrated to America and settled at Medfield, and is believed, with great probability, to have been a nephew of the Rev. John Allin, the first minister of Dedham in Massachusetts, in whose will he is styled "cousin." There is no doubt that Mr. Hutchinson is right in taking this word to mean "nephew," for hundreds of instances of its use in the seventeenth century to denote such relationship could be given by everyone who is accustomed to the language of old wills. John Allin was a son of Reginald Allin, a substantial yeoman of Colby in Norfolk, whose will was proved at Norwich in 1615-6, but which of John's brothers was father of James of Medfield has not been ascertained, and we are inclined to think that sufficient search among the English records has not yet been made. The arrangement of the pedigree is that now generally adopted by American genealogists, and has the great merit of saving space, but it gives the reader some trouble to follow out the different branches of a widespreading family.

FEET OF FINES FOR ESSEX TO A.D. 1206-7. Edited by R. E. G. Kirk. (Essex Archæological Society Publications).

Mr. Kirk's great experience of ancient records renders his brief introduction to his edition of the Essex Fines very instructive. Among the points upon which he touches here, or in the few footnotes to the text, are the difficulties connected with the dating of Fines; the technical terms given to the parties, and the meaning of *forinsecum servitium* or "foreign service." He considers it "doubtful whether the octave, quinzaine, etc., of a feast should be referred to any particular *day*," and is of opinion that "the first *week*, the second *week*, etc., *following* rather seem to be intended." He tells us that the first time in which *querens* and *deforcians* are found used together in the Essex Fines is the eighth year of King John, the last year comprised in this transcript, the earlier terms being *petens* and *tenens*. In the more ancient Fines the conveyance of the premises is made either by the demandant or the tenant. "Foreign service" Mr. Kirk takes to imply service due to an *external* lord, that is to the chief lord of the fee, or to be performed *outside* the township in which the property was situate, including suit of court, etc., as well as military service, and not signifying merely service out of the realm.

In one of the Fines levied in 1201-2, John Beket, "nephew of the Blessed Thomas the Martyr," appears as demandant.

It is much to be regretted that work of so important a character should have been printed in such small type, and that no index should

have been provided. We hope that this last defect will be remedied, and the transcript carried to a later period.

We have also received :—A SUPPLEMENT TO NOTES ON JOSEPH KELLOGG OF HADLEY (MASSACHUSETTS). Containing notes on the families of Terry, White and Woodbury, by Justin P. Kellogg ; printed for private circulation only :—and—NOTES ON THE ARMORIAL CEILING OF THE AISLE (FORMERLY THE NAVE) OF ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH, FENNY STRATFORD. We regret to learn that this interesting ceiling is much in need of renovation, and that many of the coats of arms are already partially obliterated.

Notes and Queries.

A MISSING LEAF FROM A PARISH REGISTER.—The following is a transcript of a stray leaf from a Register which has been placed in our hands, in the hope that it may be traced and returned to the parish to which it belongs :—

Anno doñi 1603.

Susanna Hooke daughter of Ambrose hooke preacher of gods holy worde was buried the v^t daie of the monethe of Januarie.

Jone fletcher servant to Simonde haddocke of blakesley was buried the xxix^t day of the monethe of Januarie.

Richard Northe the sonne of James Northe & Avis his wyfe was buried the thirde daie of the moneth of Marche.

Jone Harris the wyfe of Nicholas Harris was buried the v^t daie of the moneth of Marche.

Annis curtis the daughter of John curtis & Em his wyfe was buried the x^t daie of the moneth of Marche.

Annis Kocrill the daughter of John Kocrill & Elizabeth his wyfe was buried the xix^t daie of the moneth of Marche.

Anno doñi 1604.

Richarde sharman shepperde of Kerbye was buried the xxvjth daie of the moneth of Aprill.

Steeven the sonne of Anne Shawe was buried the xv^t daie of the moneth of November.

Em Warwicke the daughter of Thomas Warwicke & Annis his wyfe was buried the seconde daie of the moneth of Januarie.

Anne Woodfeilde the daughter of John Woodfeilde was buried the thirde daie of the moneth of Januarie.

Nicholas ffoxley gentleman was buried the v^t daie of the moneth of Januarie.

Anno doñi 1605.

Mary Shawe the wyfe of Richarde shawe was buried the xv^t daie of the moneth of Maye.

William wiggins the elder was buried the xxiiij^t daie of the moneth of June.

Marye Taylor the daughter of Mathew taylor & Margerett his wyfe was buried the xxvj^t daie of the moneth of Auguste.

Katheryn freebodie the wyfe of John freebodie was buried the xxvij^t daie of the moneth of Auguste.

francis Ella widdowe was buried the xxx^t daie of the moneth of Auguste.

Edwarde Rawlens the sonne of Edwarde Rawlens and Jane his wyfe was buried the xiiij^t daie of the moneth of November.

Burialles.

Anno doñi 1606.

Jerom Benton the elder of woodden yeoman was buried the Twelfe daie of the moneth of Apryll.

Marye George widdoe was buried the xijth daie of the moneth of Maye.

Richard Haris the elder was buried 18 daie of June.

Richard skißer was buried the second of August.

William Allen mason was buried the 16 daie of October.

Anno domini 1607.

Jane Rawlins the wife of Edward Rawlins was buried the 10 daie of Aprill.

Then follow the signature of Ambrose Hook, vic', the mark of John Henry, and signature of John Kendall; after which come the following entries in a later hand, which are also attested by the signature of Ambrose Hook:—

Burialles Anno dom'i 1634.

James North Laborer was buried June the third.

Edward Newman and Mari Warwicke was married August the second.

John Barnes ye son of Thomas Barnes and Jane his wife was baptised August ye third

Susan Web ye dafter of William Web and Margrit his wife was baptised August the the (*sic*) seuenth.

WOLFART VAN BORSSELE, EARL OF BUCHAN (*Genealogist*, N.S., xiv, 10).—The following passage, from an ancient chronicle, gives the date of this nobleman's marriage with Mary, daughter of James I of Scotland:—In't jaer MCCCCXLiiij, sandt Jacobus die eerste van dien name, Koninck van Schotlandt, sijn dochter, Maria ghenamt, over zee hier in Walcheren, met Joncker Luyck van Schenghen, met veel Heeren ende Edelen, met diversche schepen, ende arriveerden ter Veere in Zeelant, de welcke Jonckfrou Maria voornoemt, van die Koninck van Schotlandt haren Vader, Heer Wolffaert van Borssele, tot sijn Huysvrouwe toegheseydt was, de welcke dochter, Heer Wolffaert van Borssele, Heer Henrick van Borssele, Heere van der Veere, eenighen soone ghetrouwt heeft tot eenen wijve, met grooter triumphe op't Hoff van Sandenburch, waer mede hy verkreech 't Graefschap van Bochane in Schotlandt, ende ghewan aen haer eenen soone, Carolus ghenamt, die te Leuven was om te studeren, ende sterf tot sijne xiiij jaren te Leuven in Brabant seer subijtelijcken, ende werdt gebrocht ende begraeven op't Huys tot Sandenburch in Walcheren. (*Chronijk van Zeelandt door de Heer Johan Reigersbergen*, edit. M. Z. van Boxhorn, 1644, ii, 213).

G. W. WATSON.

CHOLMONDELEY AND BACON.—A John Cholmondeley is said to have gone to Ireland as Commissioner of Woods about 1680, and marrying the daughter and heir of Thomas Bacon, who owned considerable mining property at Shelalah, etc., co. Clare, settled there. I desire to ascertain, if possible, the connection of this Thomas Bacon with the Lord Keeper's family, to which I fancy he belonged; also the parentage and connection of the above John Cholmondeley with the well known family of that name. His position would warrant a close connection with the first Viscount, but my researches so far have failed to throw light on the point.

ARTHUR J. JEWERS.

NOTES ON THE DE MORAVIA OR MORAY FAMILY.

BY JOSEPH BAIN, F.S.A. Scot.

Some years ago in a paper contributed to the *Proceedings* of the Scottish Antiquaries,¹ I drew attention to the labours of John Riddell, Cosmo Innes, and John Stuart on the subject of the several branches and their seniority, showing that various points in the accounts given by these learned gentlemen had been corrected since they wrote by undoubted authorities not published in their time. The general result appeared to be in favour of the Murrays of Polmaise in Stirlingshire, being now senior male representatives of Freskin the Fleming, of Duffus, from whom all Murrays claim descent.

There was, however, a matter more particularly concerning the Bothwell line, and how its great possessions passed into the hands of the Douglas family on the death of the last Lord of Bothwell, which was not cleared up then. It is now most satisfactorily explained by means of a recent publication, *The Laing Charters* (Edinburgh, 1899). And for the knowledge that they held the key of the secret, I have to thank the Editor, the Rev. John Anderson, Assistant Curator of the Historical Department in the General Register House, who was good enough to write to me on the subject, knowing my interest in it.

Authorities have hitherto concurred in saying that on the death of Sir Thomas Moray, last of the direct male line of Bothwell, Johanna, his only child, became wife of Archibald Douglas, Lord of Galloway, afterwards third Earl of Douglas, carrying with her the barony of Bothwell. Mr. Riddell is very explicit on the point, for in his *Stewartiana*, 1843 (p. 97), he quotes from Gray's MS. *Obituary and Chronicle*, written early in the sixteenth century (in the Advocates' Library) to show that Sir Thomas Moray died at Newcastle on the Assumption of the B.V. Mary (*i.e.*, 15 August) 1366, and lies at Bothwell. Also that "Black" Archibald Douglas, who founded the College of Bothwell on Christmas Eve 1400, lies there. That this Archibald married the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Moray, and brought her from England, first offering himself *ad duellum* with five Englishmen. And this he calls "a gallant and chivalrous" affair on Douglas's part, as it certainly was, if authentic. But Gray's *Chronicle*, though not more precisely dated than *early in the sixteenth century*, must therefore be 120 to 150 years later than these two events it records; and though called "valuable" by Mr. Riddell, is most inaccurate here, indeed romancing. For as a mere argument, is it likely that in the fourteenth century any Englishman would have proposed himself for a great Scottish heiress? Such public opinion as then existed, would have been rather against his success! But leaving this for hard facts—(1) according to Fordun and the Public Records, Sir Thomas Moray, then a hostage for the ransom of David II, died with others of them of the plague in 1361, five years earlier than the date

¹ "Notes on the Male Representation of the Morays of Bothwell, Duffus," etc.

given in Gray's *Chronicle*! It may, indeed, have been the year before, as no reference to him is found after 1359. (2) In the dispensation for the marriage between Sir Archibald Douglas and Johanna de Moravia, dated *x Kal. Augusti* (23 July) 1361, she is described as a widow, and *relicta* of Sir Thomas de Moravia.¹ These authorities alone are conclusive that Sir Thomas died certainly not later than 1361, and necessarily very early in that year, to have permitted the widow to obtain her dispensation from Rome by 23 July. And thus, though a mere liferentrix of the terce (or widow's jointure), she carried the great barony of Bothwell, with many detached members in other parts of Scotland, away from the rightful male line of the Morays, to the Douglasses, who kept hold of it till their forfeiture in 1455—a unique occurrence so far as I know, in Scottish conveyancing.² Eventually, after passing through the hands of the Crichtons, Ramsays, and Hepburns, the castle and about one-third of the Lordship of Bothwell was granted in exchange for Hermitage and Liddesdale, to the Angus branch of Douglas, from which it has descended to the Earl of Home. So much was clear, but who Johanna of Moray was by birth was absolutely unknown, till revealed by these *Lairg Charters* (No. 379, p. 97, etc.), as follows:—

On the 3d of July 1529, the Lords of Council ordered formal transumps of certain deeds on the application of Alexander Ogilvy of Cullow, viz.:—

(1) Charter by Johanna de Moravia lady of Drumsargard in her free widowhood, to her beloved uncle Walter de Moravia, of her whole lands of Ardtouchill and Coulowe in the barony of Cortachy and County of Forfar, to be held of her and her heirs in blench farm for 1*l.* silver at Whitsunday yearly [*Place and date blank*].³ Witnesses, Sirs Robert Erskyn and Duncan Walays, knights, Sir William Monypenny, rector of the church of Kambyslans (Cambuslang), and others.

(2) Charter by Johanna de Meneteth, Countess of Stratherne, and lady of Cortachy &c., confirming the charter (No. 1) of her dearest daughter Lady Johanna de Moravia to her uncle Walter de Moravia, which, as chief lady of the barony, in the free power of her widowhood, the Countess ratifies. [*Place and date blank*.] Witnesses, Sirs Roger de Mortuomari, Robert of Ramsay, knights, Sir William of Inverpeffray, rector of the church of Cortachy, &c.

* * * * *

(7) Ratification by Margaret Stewart Countess of Mar and Angus, of a wadset⁴ by William Hay of Lochquarret to Walter de Moravia of Drumsargard, of the lands of Glaskule and Turbryne in the barony of Kirriemuir and county of Forfar. Temptoloune 30th March 1389. [*No witnesses.*]

¹ Theiner, *Vetera Monumenta*, 1864, p. 318.

² It is, of course, just possible that Sir Thomas Moray put his wife in the fee of his estate, but without direct evidence, this cannot be assumed, and in those days was a most unlikely act.

³ From the witnesses' names, probably at her Castle of Drumsargard, and before 23 July 1361.

⁴ Equivalent to a mortgage.

There are in all nine original documents transumed, but these three are enough for the present object.

Johanna was thus by birth a Moray, owner of the barony of Drumsargard in Lanarkshire, and a suitable match for Sir Thomas Moray, owner of the adjoining barony of Bothwell. Her mother, also Johanna, came of a distinguished stock, being daughter of the well known Sir John Menteth, of Ruskie, the captor of Sir William Wallace. At the time when she confirmed her daughter's grant, she was widow of Maurice Moray, of Drumsargard, Earl (in right of his mother) of Stratherne, who was killed at the battle of Neville's Cross in 1346. Johanna Moray was evidently their only child, and consequently heiress of her father's barony of Drumsargard, and her grant to her uncle Walter Moray (No. 1), her father's brother, was doubtless in compensation for Drumsargard, which would have been his as heir of his brother, but for her existence. From the terms of the transumpt (No. 7) it would appear that he, or perhaps a son of the same name, had regained possession of Drumsargard, and must have retained it for some years, being still its owner in 1393-7 (transumpt No. 9). It is not improbable that his branch, having claims on the Bothwell succession, thus carried off by the Douglasses merely by marriage of a widow, may have got Drumsargard and the Forfarshire lands, as compensation. But not for long—the Douglasses were too strong for their neighbours in this reign (Robert III), and must have soon ousted these Morays, for in 1406¹ Drumsargard was held by Archibald, fourth Earl, the son of Johanna Moray, and they kept it till their forfeiture in 1455. The descendants of Walter Moray, however, retained other lands he had acquired in Forfarshire till 1588, when Alexander Murray and William, his son, resigned part at least to John Scrimgeour of Glaswell. In them, if still traceable, is the male representation of the Morays of Drumsargard to be found.

A remarkable impaled shield at the north spring of the arch of the east window of Bothwell Church, hitherto not explainable, is evidently the armorial bearing of Sir Thomas Moray and his wife Johanna. It exhibits (1) a shield charged with three mullets, 2 and 1, and as many on a chief, all surrounded by the royal tressure (Sir Thomas Moray's); impaling (2) another, charged with three mullets, 2 and 1 (Johanna Moray's). This church is said to have been built by Archibald, third Earl of Douglas, the second husband of Johanna, and besides his own shield, before he became Earl of Douglas, he placed those of his son and daughter on the same window, with the one commemorating his wife and her first husband—a very complimentary memorial.

The transaction is another instance of the grasping power of the Douglas family, even worse than the means by which, not long before their fall, they managed to secure the great Earldom of Moray on the death of James Dunbar, last Earl, ousting his only son.

¹ Charter printed by Andrew Stuart (*History of the Stewarts*, p. 324), dated b him in 1411, but from internal and other evidence, in 1406.

A NOTE ON THE MARRIAGE OF RICHARD DUKE OF THE NORMANS WITH ADELA OF FRANCE.

In the course of some recent enquiries into the genealogy of the Norman Counts of Rouen, it was observed that modern writers have very generally set forth the statement that the fifth Count or Duke of the Normans, Richard III surnamed the Young or Junior, was married or contracted to Adela, daughter of Robert the Devout, King of France. It seems that this statement is the result of a curious combination of misapprehensions, and that grounds can be found for rejecting the assertion as an impossibility.

There is not much doubt that in this case no small part of the difficulty arises from the fact that very little can be known of these personages. Adela has been the subject of some conjecture and much dispute. She was daughter of King Robert by his second wife Constance of Provence, whom he married soon after, or in, the year 998, when his first wife Bertha was at last separated from him on the ground of the double impediment between them of consanguinity and compaternity. This same wife Constance was mother of Henry I, afterwards King of France, who was at his death in 1060 fifty-five years of age, and was therefore born about the year 1005, and he was not the eldest child of this union. The age of Adela, his sister of the whole blood, is not known; and it has been the subject of most discordant statements. Nothing is known with certainty as to the year of her birth, and in 1026 she is represented as being of marriageable age by some, while others describe her as then "a baby." She founded a convent at Messines (Meschines) near Ypres about the year 1065, and having in her widowhood received the veil from Pope Alexander II, lived there till her death. This occurred in 1071 according to the necrology of the same convent¹ and the Flemish chronicles,² but is elsewhere stated to have happened in 1079,³ and in this house of her foundation she was buried. Leaving any long digression as to her precise age it may be taken, as sufficiently near for the present purpose, that she was born not perhaps very long before, but almost certainly not after, the year 1010.

Adela's marriage is of considerable interest from several points of view, of which not the least is that it has been taken to justify the allegation of consanguinity between William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders. To deduce however from Adela's marriage any consanguinity whatever between William and Matilda is simply impossible, and some investigators have given up the whole question as hopeless, denied the fact of any consanguinity either by this or by any line, and have advanced surprising theories, and imagined some mythical affinity to have arisen by Adela, inasmuch as she was mother of William's queen Matilda.

¹ Migne, *Patrologice Coursus Completus* : tom. 209, col. 958, note 73.

² de Smet, *Corp : Chron : Flandr :*

³ De Limiers, *Annales de la Monarchie Française*, pt. ii, p. 42, where he quotes Aubert le Mire, *Notice des Eglises de Flandres*, p. 157.

It is unnecessary here to go into the mazes of conjecture which have been offered to explain some of these relationships, but it is impossible to disregard the suggestion of M. François Isidore Licquet, in his *Histoire de Normandie*,⁴ that Adela of France mother of Matilda was not the same Adela who married the Norman duke Richard. His ground for this, passing by his contention, doubtless just, that the Norman bride was plainly of marriageable age, is in brief that the marriage covenant of that bride does not specially assert her royal parentage; nor, in words, say anything about her parentage, which is at best only a negative argument. He might have added that the Flemish chroniclers, who are not very easily read, do not apparently mention anywhere that the French Adela Countess of Flanders had been previously married to the Norman, but that is only in accordance with the usual practice of that period, as illustrated by the *Encomium Emmæ*, which amongst other similar flatteries terms that mother of three children "virgo." Lappenberg⁵ in a note, which is omitted in Thorpe's translation, under the title *History of England under the Norman Kings*, referring to this passage in Licquet, says:—

Da in jenem Contracte nur Adele, nicht aber ihre Aeltern benannt sind, so will Licquet in der irrigen Voraussetzung, dass die so benannte Königstochter damals noch nicht geboren gewesen, nicht glauben, dass hier von ihr die Rede sein könne. Doch wurde diese im Jahre 1028 an den Grafen von Flandern Balduin V, wirklich vermählt, und ihr Sohn heirathete im Jahre 1050. Ist sie demselben bereits in der Wiege verlobt, wie Wilh. von Jumièges (lib. vi cap. vi), oder doch sehr jugendlich, wie die Narratio restaurat. Abbat. S. Martini Tornacensis (apud Bouquet; X, 236) sagt, so musz also dieses Verlöbniß sich viel früher ereignet haben, und kann also später eine Auslösung desselben beabsichtigt sein. Es wird in der Urkunde übrigens angeführt, Adele werde juxta nobilitatis suæ lineam dotata, und aus der nicht geschehenen Vollziehung der Ehe nach Ausstellung des Ehezärters darf man auf verwickelte Verhältnisse schliessen.⁶

The meaning of this passage is far from clear. There is no ground for saying that the 'marriage-indenture' was not followed by consummation, nor for saying that any dissolution was then, or ever, 'contemplated.' Neither point is relevant, and many dissolutions were contemplated which never succeeded in obtaining pontifical recognition. Even on the question of Adela's age, the dates quoted prove nothing beyond the fact that she was alive in 1028. To that however it may be added that whatever may have been the

⁴ Vol. ii, p. 5.

⁵ *Geschichte von England*, Band ii, p. 43.

⁶ The following translation is submitted on account of the difficulty of the text:—As in this contract [the Donatio printed in the *Spicilegium*] only Adela is named, and not her parents, Licquet—on the erroneous assumption that the princess so named was then not yet born—will not believe that it is she to whom reference is made here [there]. Yet the princess was actually married in the year 1028 to Baldwin V [subsequently] Count of Flanders; furthermore her son married in the year 1050. If she was betrothed to Baldwin V [demselben] while still in the cradle according to William of Jumièges . . . or while still very young, as Bouquet . . . says, then this betrothal must have taken place much earlier, and therefore a dissolution can be [may have been] contemplated later [?therefore a dissolution subsequently can be entertained (as a possible explanation)]. It is moreover set forth in the document [the Donatio] that Adela was "dowered according to the degree of her nobility," and from the fact that the consummation of the marriage did not follow the drawing up of the marriage-indenture some sort of complication in their relations may be inferred.

age of Adela's son Baldwin VI in the year 1050, and however early her own espousals, her daughter Matilda queen of the Conqueror must have been born by about 1030, if there is the slightest truth in the Norman accounts of her personal and intellectual charms in 1049, or earlier, for there is no exact knowledge as to when the Norman duke became aware of her adorable qualities as described by William of Jumièges and William of Poitiers, save only that it was some time before 5 Oct. 1049, when his aspirations were thwarted by the Papal intervention. Leaving however all such digressions, the first step towards disproving the allegation that the Norman Adela was daughter of the French king is to suggest at the least of what other parentage she may have been, and this first step is as yet still to take. Moreover M. Licquet was somewhat fanciful in other of his opinions, and was prepared for example to dispute,⁷ without advancing any grounds at all, the perfectly credible statements of Vitalis and others on the illegitimacy of Nicholas Abbot of St. Ouen, son of Richard III.

With the exception of M. Licquet modern historians appear to agree that Adela the Norman bride was Adela daughter of King Robert, and there does not seem to be the least ground for questioning this identity. But why she is so generally called the wife, or the betrothed, of Duke Richard the Third is an extremely puzzling question; because the fact that she was not so plainly appears by the very evidence which is freely quoted as authority for that erroneous assertion. Duke Richard the Third, whom Vitalis generally speaks of as Richard the Young, did not wear the coronal of Rouen for any great length of time. The duration of his tenure is variously stated by early authorities from a few months to something less than two years. The date at which he succeeded his father Richard the Second, surnamed *Le Bon* and—from his mother Gunnora—*Gonnorides*, is a matter of some uncertainty; and neither the date nor the manner of his early death is quite free from doubt. That he was involved in disputes with his younger brother Robert Count of the Hiemois, that he died somewhat suddenly after a banquet in celebration of their reconciliation, that Robert was confidently believed to have contrived his brother's death by poison, that the suspicion of this fratricide has fixed upon him the agnomen of Robert the Devil, to the all but total exclusion of his other designations the Magnificent and the Jerusalemite, all these are matters of general information. The principal details are to be found in Vitalis, and in William of Malmesbury, and in various French and Norman chronicles, and although it appears by Vitalis that Richard III had a natural son, we do not find mention of any wife whatever in the authors who lived and wrote near to his times.

Modern historians however seem to be agreed that this hapless prince, cut off in his early manhood, was married or betrothed to Adela of France. The reason for uncertainty as to whether the marriage was actually celebrated or agreed upon only, appears to arise from this, that the alliance is known only upon the evidence

⁷ *Op. cit.*

of a certain marriage contract or deed of gift or dower settlement, "Donatio," preserved in the Cartulary of St. Peter at Aire in Artois, and printed by Dom Luc d'Achery in his *Spicilegium*.

The authors of later times who have mentioned this marriage are fairly unanimous about it. Sir Francis Palgrave, whose *History of Normandy and England* was, one must remember, left unfinished, has the point hopelessly confused in the expression⁸ "Richard le Bon, Duke of Normandy, uncle of William." Richard II, le Bon, it must be quite needless to remark, was grandfather not uncle of William the Conqueror, and Richard the uncle of William was Richard III, Richard the Young or Junior, Juvenis of Vitalis. Elsewhere⁹ Palgrave represented Adela as contracted to Richard III after the death of Richard II, for which there is no recognisable authority. Thorpe in his *History of England under the Norman Kings*,¹⁰ translated with improvements from Lappenberg's work, says of Richard III that he "appears to have flattered himself with the idea that the King of France, Robert, would give him to wife his daughter, Adela, who had previously been promised to Baldwin Count of Flanders." This alleged sequence again has no recognisable basis, and would be a difficulty, but for the fact that no authority for this interesting assertion is vouchsafed; besides which, perhaps a detail, Baldwin V was not yet Count of Flanders, since his father Baldwin IV the Bearded, survived till 1034. Lappenberg's own words are to the same effect¹¹—"und er scheint sich damit geschmeichelt zu haben, dasz der König von Frankreich, Robert, ihm seine früher dem Grafen Balduin von Flandern verheissen Tochter, Adele, zur Gemahlinn geben würde." The expression "flattered himself" used of Richard III is extremely non-committal, limited as it is to a statement of his private hopes, of which we have no knowledge, and seems to suggest that the authors who use this expression may have had their doubts upon some point. Mr. Freeman,¹² speaking of Adela and "Richard the Third," hesitates, with Palgrave, between a marriage and a betrothal, and Mr. Cobbe¹³ says nothing of any wife of Richard III but, as may be thought, assumes her existence when he says of Robert's accession "He or his Council set aside Richard's infant" meaning presumably the aforementioned Nicholas, whom Mr. Cobbe thus apparently conceived to have had legitimate claims.

M. Auguste Le Prévost has a note to Pluquet's edition of Wace's *Roman de Rou*,¹⁴ saying Adela married Richard III in the passage wherein, as it seems, he first invented the affinity obstacle which Mr. Freeman, howbeit dubiously, elected to adopt, failing anything better, notwithstanding it was at once novel and inconsistent not only with the facts but with the meaning of the word in its

⁸ Vol. iii, p. 264.

⁹ Vol. iii, p. 137.

¹⁰ p. 41; see also p. 49.

¹¹ *Geschichte von England*, Band ii, p. 43.

¹² *Norman Conquest of England*, vol. iii, p. 651, note N.

¹³ *History of the Norman Kings of England*, 1869, p. lxix.

¹⁴ Vol. ii, p. 60.

canonical usage. M. Licquet, although he would have her to be some other Adela, makes her wife of this Richard III, and quotes the beforementioned marriage covenant from the *Spicilegium* in extenso.¹⁵ One historian indeed, M. Henri Philippe de Limiers,¹⁶ quotes the same authority for the statement that Adela married Richard the Second, that is le Bon, and this it seems must certainly have been the case.

This marriage contract as printed in the *Spicilegium* is thus the ultimate authority upon which all these statements rest. It is a curious record, and with its quaint jumble of Scripture and law resembles a marriage-service quite as much as it does a legal settlement; for it recites the teachings of the New Testament, and the rights attaching to the dower lands, in most incongruous juxtaposition. It is headed "Ricardi Nortmannorum Ducis III Donatio propter nuptias Adelæ facta"; and the instrument ends "Datum mense Januario anno Incarnationis Domini millesimo vigesimo sexto Indictione IX"; the parties having been mentioned by name in the body of the instrument in the words "Quibus ego Ricardus Nortmannorum Dux obtemporare contendens, accipio te D. Adela in conjugem . . ." Neither party is further described and, as M. Licquet quite correctly says, Adela's parentage is not set forth. But the form of address "te D. Adela," D. standing for Domina or for Domicella, is nowise inconsistent with her having been of the blood-royal, as is sufficiently demonstrated by the Empress Matilda's usage of the same style; "Domina Anglorum" being her own description of herself, over a hundred years later, when she was claiming the crown in succession to her father. What is even more important, there are no words defining by which Richard this Donatio was granted, for the heading is of course no part of the record, and, as may be shewn, is open to dispute, and can be proved inaccurate.

Most of the authors already mentioned quote the *Spicilegium* by the reference "vol. iii, p. 390." This refers to an edition dated 1723, which here will be sufficiently described as the "later" edition. But M. de Limiers, also already mentioned, when referring this instrument to Duke Richard II, quoted an "earlier" edition in his reference "tom. vii, p. 203." Of this earlier edition of the *Spicilegium*, which was in thirteen volumes, the British Museum Library does not apparently possess a copy; but it is clear that the earlier edition was correctly quoted by M. de Limiers as his authority for "Richard II." This appears from a table—contained in some unnumbered pages at the beginning of volume i of the later edition—co-ordinating the three-volume with the thirteen-volume edition. In this table it is set forth:—

Vol. vii, p. 203. "MXXVI Ricardi II Nortmannorum Ducis Donatio propter nuptias Adelæ facta" referring to vol. iii, p. 390 "ex tabulario ecclesiæ S. Petri Ariæ urbis in Artesiâ." Consequently the heading Richard III of the later edition is in disagreement

¹⁵ *Histoire de Normandie*, vol. ii, p. 269.

¹⁶ *Annales de la Monarchie Française*, pt. ii, p. 42.

with the Richard II which is quoted therein from the earlier edition; whether by emendation, or by clerical error, or by misprint, or however it may be, and independent altogether of which numeral is right, which wrong.

In the absence of any justification for this heading "Richard III" the point must be settled by the date of the Donatio. This instrument, as already observed is printed at length in the *Histoire de Normandie*, and to the date "January one thousand and twenty six, Indiction IX," M. Licquet adds a note initialled D.¹⁷ :—"L'Année commençant à Pâques il faut lire 1027." *Prima facie* that has a specious appearance of accuracy, but a little reflection shows that this must be a misapprehension, and is probably the initial error underlying the whole difficulty, the same idea most likely being responsible for the heading "Richard III." The usage as to the beginning of the year was at this period most unsettled. Sir Harris Nicolas in his *Chronology of History*, speaking of France in general, says that from the time of Charlemagne the custom was to begin the year on Christmas-day, and later the greatest divergence and confusion existed all over France. In the present case it is not a question of French, but of Norman practice, which is quite another matter; and this particular record is evidence that in this particular instance the year was reckoned as beginning with the Nativity, or with the Circumcision. This is demonstrable by the Indiction.

The Indictions themselves were subject to much variation, and were computed from dates which not only differed in different countries, but also differed in the same country at different periods. Four Indictions are commonly recognised. The Greek or Constantine Indiction began on the first of September, and the Imperial or Cæsarian began on the twenty-fourth of September. The Roman or Pontifical began on the twenty-fifth of December or the first of January, "accordingly as either of these days was considered the first of the year." In the register of the Parliaments of Paris an Indiction was used which began variably in October, or September, or January. The usage beginning in or from September obtained under the Merovingian dynasty. The Carolingians used the Greek and also the Roman reckoning. This particular instrument is in the fortieth year of the Capetian dynasty under which, again quoting Sir Harris Nicolas, "great variation prevailed," but the choice usually lay between the Greek and the Roman style, the Greek being the more frequently employed. These details have to be mentioned in order to shew that in this case, whichever Indiction was used, it fixes this date beyond any possible doubt, because the month January is named. The period from Christmas to Easter is a fearful stumbling block to the unwary, but happily that period fell within one precise Indiction, from whatever date the Indiction was reckoned to begin. Under any kind of Indiction January of the Indiction IX was January before Easter of the ninth Indiction, that is to say in this case

¹⁷ M. Deville.

January before Easter Sunday 10 April 1026, namely January 1025 Old Style, or 1026 New Style, otherwise called historical year, the present usage throughout Christendom as represented by the Western Church. Therefore on this occasion the year was reckoned as beginning, not at Easter nor at Easter Eve, nor at the Annunciation; but either from the Nativity or as at present from the Circumcision, inasmuch as this is the only possible way of including January, or any day in January, at once in the year 1026 and also in the ninth Indiction. Consequently there is no room for doubting that the author of this footnote was betrayed into a very natural error in saying, 'The year beginning at Easter one must read 1027'—an error which probably arose from omitting to notice the Indiction, and from a momentary forgetting that the "Old Style" was then still so new as to be yet far from general in any country, or even in any province.

It becomes then necessary to determine who was "Richard Duke of the Normans" in the month of January 1025-6, since that is when this Donatio is expressed to be made. In the first place there is some doubt as to when Richard le Bon did die. Next there is the doubt as to whether he ruled the Duchy till the day, or very nearly till the day of his death, a doubt however which appears to be of no particular importance when due consideration has been given to the genesis of the statement that he spent or may have spent some appreciable period of time in a monastic life, resigning the government to his son Richard III. There is some authority for saying that he was shorn a monk of the Abbey of Fécamp, but whether that were actually so or not the argument is little advanced thereby. His surname le Bon, his appellative "the father of the Monks," his large endowments of new religious houses, and his large grants to already existing monastical foundations, all show his strong predilection for monachism in the abstract. On the other hand it was a common thing for men who realised that their days were numbered to seek admission to religious houses, and to take the monastic vows in order to a fitting end. Instances were frequent, and many are on record shewing that the votary lived but two or three days, thus giving a sufficient indication of what the practice was, as embodied in a proverb too familiar for quotation. Duke Richard II might equally have received the tonsure from religious feeling in his graver age, or from ghostly terrors *in extremis*, and therefore it must next be shewn that he was still alive, and not yet a monk, in and after the month of January 1025-6.

First as to the year of his death, the authority for stating that Richard II died in the year 1026 appears to be amply sufficient, and the statements which differ or appear to differ from this, refer his decease to a later, and not to an earlier date. The chronicle of St. Evroult first printed as an appendix to the French text of Vitalis edited by M. le Prévost¹⁸ states:—"1026. Obiit Ricardus secundus dux Normannorum successit Ricardus tercius qui eodem

¹⁸ Ordericus Vitalis (*Société de l'Histoire de la France*), 5 vols. 1833, etc. [*Cartulaire de S. Evroult, Annales Uticensis*] vol. v, p. 156.

anno mortuus est. Robertus frater ejus successit." Several chronicles narrate these events in words so nearly or precisely the same as to leave some doubt which are and which are not original statements, but if it could be shewn that all are mere copyings of one original, then that original is thereby demonstrated to have enjoyed wide credence and authority at very early periods. Labbé¹⁹ gives these particulars from three chronicles. The Rouen Chronicle²⁰ reads "1026 Obiit Ricardus secundus Dux Normannorum. Succedit Ricardus III qui eodem anno mortuus est. Robertus frater ejus succedit." The chronicle of St. Michael on the Mount²¹ reads again "MXXVI Obiit Ricardus II Dux Normannorum, cui successit Ricardus III filius ejus qui eodem anno mortuus est, cui successit Robertus frater ejus." The chronicle of Fécamp as printed in the same collection²² most mysteriously ignores the death of this Duke, suggested to have been himself a monk there as well as an honoured and munificent patron, for the entry reads "1026 Obiit Ricardus Dux Normannorum succedit frater ejus." But the strong resemblance of what stands suggests that the intervening words relating the succession and death of Richard III may possibly by some means have been dropped out of this sentence at sometime. The text from which it was printed must itself have been a transcript as the next preceding item, the first on page 326, reads:—"1014 Scribe 1024 obiit Henricus Imp." etc. and the necessity for the interpolated correction here may in some degree support the conjecture that the following entry may have been an imperfect reproduction of the original, and possibly the text itself was also a somewhat late copy. Again another account²³ "Quo tempore" [quo anno Sanctonas urbs . . . concremata est] "glorissimus Ricardus Rotomagensis comes obiit, sepultus apud Fescanum Cœnobium in Basilica Sanctæ Trinitatis. Et successit pro eo Ricardus filius eius & ipse non longo post tempore veneno extinctus est succeditque pro eo Robertus frater ejus." Yet again the chronicle of Caen, as printed by Duchesne, and reprinted by Baron Maseres, says:—"Anno MXXVI Obit Ricardus secundus, Dux Normannorum. Succedit Ricardus tertius, qui eodem anno mortuus est. Rodbertus frater ejus, succedit."

Vitalis as a monk of St. Evroult must have known the chronicle quoted under that name if it was in existence during his time, but in his Ecclesiastical History he makes an entirely equivalent statement in totally different form. He says in two passages²⁴ that Richard II reigned thirty years, and he reckoned that period from 996. This date presumably he took from Dudo of St. Quintin, who says himself that he wrote at the request of Duke Richard II, and certainly he must have known the date of his patron's accession. Dudo says quite definitely that Richard I died in 996

¹⁹ Philippe Labbé, *Novæ Bibliothecæ Manuscript.* . . . Paris, 1657.

²⁰ *Chronicon Rothomagensis*, vol. i, p. 366.

²¹ *Chronicon Duplex S. Michaelis in Periculo Maris*, vol. i, p. 348.

²² *Chronicon Fiscannense*, vol. i, p. 326.

²³ *Chronicon Ademari Chabannensis monachi Sancti Eparchii Engolismensis.* Ibid. vol. ii, p. 182.

²⁴ Lib. iii, cap. j, and lib. v, cap. xj.

in December, and appended is a note "aged 64 years of apoplexy." Returning to Vitalis, he says in a third passage²⁵ "Anno ab incarnatione Domini MII^o Otto Imperator obiit eique Henricus successit. Dein MXXIV^o Cono Augustus imperavit, cujus iij^o anno Richardus II obiit qui pro studio religionis pater monachorum appellari meruit."

The quoted chronicles then say with more or less originality that Richard II died in 1026. Vitalis says he ruled for thirty years; which, as this period must have been reckoned from December 996, could not have been actually completed till December 1026; and in January 1025-6 would have been only twenty-nine years and one month. Further Vitalis enables us to test his calculation by comparing his statement that Richard II died in the third year of Cono. By Cono is meant Conrad II the Salian. He succeeded Henry II the Saint, otherwise the Lame, Duke of Bavaria, who died 13 July 1024. Conrad was crowned King of Germany 8 Sep. 1024²⁶ at Mayence, by the Archbishop of Mayence on the Nativity of the Virgin, as appears on the authority of Conrad's own chaplain. On the same authority²⁷ Conrad was not consecrated Emperor till Easter 1027 namely 26 March that year, and in his own instrument before that date he describes himself as 'Conrad King, designated to the Empire.' But the meaning of Vitalis is perfectly plain, and cannot be misunderstood. The third year of Conrad's Imperium is within a day the year 1029 Old Style, and it is impossible to think that Vitalis supposed Richard II to have lived till 1029, or he would not thrice have said he reigned thirty years; moreover his words, already quoted,²⁵ do not justify such a reading. His meaning is that Richard died in the third year of Conrad's reign.

What precise dates Vitalis intended that expression to cover it may be somewhat difficult to decide; but Conrad seems plainly to have reckoned his regnal years from his coronation, 8 Sep. 1024. Migne's *Patrologia*²⁸ quotes a number of dated instruments from Erhard and Muratori, and Bouquet quotes an instrument from Mabillon²⁸ leading to such a deduction. Some of these dates contain misprints, or are otherwise erroneous, as is shewn by their inconsistencies; but others agree throughout with themselves, and with each other. By these it appears that 12 January 1025 [1024-5] and 23 April 1025 were in the first year of Conrad's reign. The 2nd of May 1028 was in the fourth, 1 June 1030 was in the sixth, and 3 August 1031 was in the seventh year of his reign, and all these correspond with his imperial years, and with the Indictions. It follows therefore that 3 August 1025 was still in Conrad's first regnal year. One instrument is dated

²⁵ Lib. i, cap. xxiv: Duchesne, p. 371. Le Prévost, vol. i, pp. 175, 176.

²⁶ Bouquet; xi, p. 617, quoting Joh: Pistorius, p. 423. Inter rerum German. Veteres Scriptores VI, viz. "Ex vita Chunradi Salici Imperatoris" auctore Wippone ipsius & filii Henrici capellano.

²⁷ Ibidem; Bouquet; xi, p. 3. And again, p. 557.

²⁸ *Patrologiæ Cursus Completus*, tom. 151, coll. 1045, seq.—Erhard, *Cod. Westphal.* pp. 87, seq.—Muratori, *Rer. Ital. Script.* and *Antiq. Ital.*—Bouquet, xi, 558.—Mabillon, iv, 716.

xij kal. Septembris, indict. xv, A.D. 1031, anno reg. viij, anno imp. vj. Here 1031 must be meant for 1032, which is the year indicated by the other three statements, and this carries on Conrad's first year to 21 August 1025, namely within seventeen days of the anniversary of his coronation. By the "third year of Cono" then Vitalis meant a year which he reckoned probably from 8 September, but possibly from 13 July, 1026, and his statement is thus consistent with the chronicles.

If Richard II le Bon died in the third year of Conrad II, and within the year 1026, he was plainly still living on the 13 of July if not on the 8 of September 1026, namely about six if not upwards of seven months after the date of the Donatio in January 1025-6. The actual day of his death as will presently appear has been referred, perhaps on good grounds, to 22-23 August 1026. It has been maintained that he lived till 1027. This is on the authority of certain charters of which it will be sufficient to specify one to the abbey of Bernay. Malet, in his translation of Wace's *Conquest of England*²⁹ quotes this charter to indicate as much. Malet's reference shows that he relied upon a paper by M. Auguste Le Prévost in the *Memoires Antiquaires de Normandie*.³⁰ Since therefore he must have read this paper, it is matter of regret that he gave no reasons for ignoring one of its chief points, namely the true date of the charter. M. Le Prévost, after giving the charter to Bernay at length, criticised the date—Anno domini MXXVII indictione octava regnante Roberto rege anno XXXVIII. M. Le Prévost observed that these figures could only refer to the year 1025, not 1027, an observation which appears to be perfectly accurate. There is only one possible way of counting thirty-eight years to King Robert's reign, since he did not live fully thirty-four years after the death of his father Hugh Capet. But Hugh had procured the election of Robert, and caused him to be consecrated at Orleans 1 January 988, 987-8 that is to say. Counting from that date King Robert's thirty-eighth year was the historical year 1025. That was the eighth Indiction, whereas the year 1027 was neither the eighth Indiction nor the thirty-eighth of Robert. Acknowledging then the justice of M. Le Prévost's criticism, the charter to Bernay, done in 1025, not in 1027, is not a sufficient proof that Duke Richard II was alive in 1027, as it appears to assert. Since it was witnessed by his sons Richard and Robert, it is plain this charter was granted by Richard II, le Bon, who was therefore still a reigning Duke and not yet a monk in the year 1025.

Lastly it seems as certain as anything at this remote time can well be that Duke Richard le Bon only entered the abbey to die. First there is the account of William of Jumièges³¹ :—

Quod Dux Richardus ad extrema veniens Richardum filium seniore præfecit suo ducatu.—Richardus dux, quamvis præcellentissimorum actuum prærogatis

²⁹ pp. 218, 219.

³⁰ Vol. iv, p. 381, read 5 Dec. 1828.

³¹ Lib. v, cap. xviij. Duchesne, p. 257. Migne, tom. 149, col. 833.

longe lateque claruerat perspicuus, tamen Christi cultor extitit assiduus, adeo ut monachorum atque clericorum jure vocetur pater piissimus, et pauperum sustentator indefessus. His et hujusmodi probitatum vicens titulis, cœpit vehementer aggravari ægitudine corporis. Robertum ergo archiepiscopum, et cunctos Normannorum principes apud Fiscannum convocat, eisque se jam omnino resolvi indicat. Illico per cuncta triclivia domus fit omnibus intolerabilis luctus. Lugubre quippe lamentabantur monachi et clerici, pro tanta orbitate patris charissimi. Heroum ora undabant lacrymis pro amissione invictissimi ducis. Lugebant quoque catervæ egenorum per compita oppidi, pro destitutione sui consolatoris et patroni. Novissime autem ascitum Richardum filium suum consultu sapientum præfecit suo ducatu, et Robertum fratrem ejus comitatu Oximensi, ut inde illi persolveret debitum obsequii. Denique omnibus, quæ ad Dei cultum pertinere videbantur, strenue dispositis, millesimo vicesimo sexto anno ab incarnatione Domini hominem exivit, viam ingrediens universe carnis regnante eodem Jesu Christo in Deitate paternæ Majestatis, et in unitate Spiritus sancti, per omnia sæcula sæculorum, Amen.

The Benedictine continuators of Bouquet's *Recueil des Historiens des Gaules et de la France* give,³² from a manuscript which they assigned to the thirteenth century, in the possession of le Marquis d'Averne, a totally different account, quite consistent with the foregoing.

Comment le Duc Richart chéy en malladie & comment il ordonna que Richart son filz fust Duc.—Après ces choses ainsi advenues le Duc Richart chéy en maladie, & manda ses Barons; & en leurs presences saisy Richart son aîné filz de la Duchie de Northmandie, & à Robert son filz donna Hyemmes & toutes les appartenances. Son meuble il parti en trois: Il se fist porter à Fescamp; & par le conseil de l'Arcevesque de Rouen, Robert son frère, se fist confes & acommunier: & puis de sa volente vint en Chappitre, & là se fist discipliner à tous les Moynes, & avoit le haire vestue: & assez tost après saintement trespassa de cest siecle, & rendy son ame à Dieu l'an mil xxvii,³³ & regna xxx aus. Il fut enterré à Fescamp ou degout de la gouttiere emprès son bon pere: mais depuis ce ilz furent ostez hors tous deux, & mis en sepulture en l'Eglise devant le maistre autel.

These two accounts are fairly descriptive, and together give a clear sequence of events. "Last of all" his mundane affairs he parted his dominions between his two lawful sons, then he took upon himself the vows and habit of a monk, and "quickly thereafter" died in the odour of sanctity. The chronicle of Verdun already mentioned explains a superficial difficulty of the second narrative. The burial "in the drip of the gutter" is manifestly in reference to the direction given by Duke Richard I le Hardi to his half-brother Ralph Count of Bayeux and Ivri, that he was not to be laid in the church or abbey of Fécamp, but "in stillicidia tecti" so that the rain dropping from this holy roof might wash away his sins, as is described with much detail by Dudo. These pious directions were carried out, but afterwards the intent was frustrated by the building of a basilica over his grave, and this portico was built in the time of Dudo because he mentions it in the passage just referred to, and the chronicle of Verdun states the burial of Duke Richard II le Bon "in Basilica," that is doubtless beside his good father who had been buried in the drip of the eaves. The details of the death of Duke Richard I and

³² Vol. xi, p. 321.

³³ 1027. So in this work quoted.

the same directions for his burial, without mention of the Count of Ivry in particular, are also given in a chronicle of Fécamp,³⁴ and though it is impossible that Duke Richard II could have been buried at once "ou degout de la gouttiere" and "in Basilicâ," the anachronism is trivial and the two expressions can hardly fail to indicate an identical spot.

Leaving this digression as to Richard's burial, it is by these accounts fairly plain that Richard the Second ruled the Duchy till within a few days of his death, and that he alone was in a position to call himself Dux Nortmannorum in the Donatio of January 1025-6. The basis of the idea that Richard II was for any appreciable time a monk appears to have been in the first instance a simple conjecture, a kind of explanation offered on the spur of the moment as it were, in the following passage, for no other foundation for such a belief has been discovered. It would be unwarrantable to make such a suggestion in order to account for these remarks by so distinguished an authority, were it not for the fact that his own research is good evidence that he was on this occasion doing himself injustice. It occurs in a note on page 10 of the second volume of M. Le Prévost's edition of Vitalis, the note having reference to the passage in book iii chapter 1:—"Defuncto autem Ricardo Gunnoride Ricardus Juvenis filius ejus successit et vix anno uno et dimidio ducatu potitus obiit." M. Le Prévost's note reads as follows:—

Quant au jour même de sa morte, les nécrologées de Saint-Germain-des-Près et de Saint Benigne de Dijon indiquent le 6 août (vii^o idus Augusti) ; un autre témoignage contemporain la porte au 23 du même mois (x^o kalendas Septembris). Nous ne dissimulons pas la difficulté d'accorder ces diverses fixations nonseulement entre elles mais avec des actes d'une grande authenticité. Ainsi par exemple d'après le dotalium de la duchesse Adèle, il paraîtrait que son mari Richard III aurait pris l'administration de la Normandie dès les premiers jours de 1026 (Ego Richardus Nortmannorum dux . . . Datum mense Januarij anno incarnationis Domini m^oxxvi^o indictione ix^a). D'un autre côté les chartes de Richard II en faveur de Jumièges, de Fécamp, et de Bernai présentant la date du mois d'août 1027. Nous ne voyons d'autre moyen de concilier ces dates qu'en supposant que Richard III ait pris l'administration du duché avant la morte de son père qui aurait passé les derniers mois de sa vie à Fécamp, entièrement livré à ces habitudes monastiques qui lui étaient si chères.

How this strange projection can have been adopted and garnished with suitable details by the very same antiquary who suggested, as has already been shewn, a good, critical, and in all probability accurate explanation of this same charter with its 1027 date, for which he is here simply guessing an explanation of some sort, is perfectly incomprehensible. His own criticism of the date of this Bernay charter, made some years before, really destroys the whole difficulty, because it shows that charter as it stands in print to be quite insufficient evidence for rejecting the chroniclers' statements that Richard II died in 1026. Where M. Le Prévost obtained the date "X^o Kalendas Septembris," what record he meant by "un autre témoignage contemporain," a considerable

³⁴ *Anonymi Fiscannensis Libellus, Neustria Pia*, p. 193 ; and Migne, *Patrologia*, 151, col. 719.

amount of research, perhaps insufficiently methodical, or too limited in range, has quite failed to discover. He probably had good reasons for his date, and other writers have taken it on the same, or else on his unsupported authority; and he himself in the same work had already³⁵ taken it for general knowledge in a note:—"Or, on sait que le Duc Richard II mourut le 23 août" etc.; a note which Forester took, with acknowledgments, for his translation of Vitalis published by Bohn, but unfortunately converted it to nonsense in the borrowing.

But if there is in fact no good reason for thinking that Richard III assumed the administration of the duchy during his father's lifetime, or that Richard II parted with any of his power or dominions till everything was slipping from his grasp; and if moreover it is plain that the chroniclers who say he died in 1026 probably were quite correct in that statement; and if further Vitalis is correct in his precise statement that this duke died in the third year of King Conrad the Salian, that is to say after 13 July 1026 at the earliest; and if lastly there can be no question that the *Donatio* professes itself to be dated in the month of January 1025-6; then the inquiry which Duke Richard it was who accepted the lady Adela appears to present no difficulty, and it seems to be beyond dispute that de Limiers was perfectly right in assigning this princess to Richard le Bon. It may be matter of some surprise that this duke, well advanced in years and presumed to be devoting his remaining days to religious exercises should have added, or should be thought to have added, another to his previous extensive matrimonial and quasi-matrimonial experiences, and especially that he should have taken a wife then so young that her age has been reduced to mere infancy, and indeed to a minus quantity. No doubt the bride in the "cradle," really in the first flush of womanhood, was fitter for the young Duke about to be carried off by poison; but on the other hand in times when marriage was used to seal any compact, and women were mere pawns in the game, there is no very great reason for astonishment if his elderly father should have recognised her attractions; and, in the simple light of plain figures, it appears that the fact, however astonishing, cannot have been otherwise than as herein presented.

HAMILTON HALL.

³⁵ Vol. i, p. 176, note to Vitalis, lib. i, cap. xxiv.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from p. 83.)

[52.] Notum sit omnibꝫ scē ecclie fidelibꝫ qđ ego Thomas de Wappenbiri dedi in feudo ⁊ in ppetua hēditate Deo ⁊ scīmonialibꝫ de Sempingeham unam carucatam de lra arabili de meo demenio in titorio de Turstantune cum omibꝫ que ad eam ptinent in pratis ⁊ in aquis ⁊ in viis ⁊ in exitibꝫ ⁊ comunione pasture ejusdem ville ad mille oves in hieme ⁊ ad octingentas in estate ⁊ sex acras ad edificia frm eaz construenda ⁊ hoc concessu dñi mei Rogi de Mūbray ⁊ concensu Matildis matris mee ⁊ Reginaldi de scō Germano fr̃is mei. Hanc autem donacōem concessi eis eadem libtate qua cetam ptem demenii mei in eadem villa teneo excepto quod p singlos annos ad recognicōem dimidiam marcā argenti ad iminū constitutū videt ad Pascha michi dabunt. Hiis testibꝫ Capittm (*sic*) Monachoz de Cumba Orrico Priore de circhebi Gaufrido moñ Marnardo mº ejusdem ecclie de circhebi Siwardo decano Ričo clico de Wibroc Jordano sacdote de Herdeberge Adam sacdote de turstento de laicis Roþ coco de chircheþ Roþ de Eblesþ Rodþto filio Sewardi de Wauere Godwino de Brincelaue.

Date temp. Henry II. Wapenbury, Coomb Abbey, and Monks Kirby are in Warwickshire.

[Dalby.]

[53.] Notū sit cuntis xpī fidelibꝫ qđ ego Thomas filius Thome de Sixtunisby dedi ⁊ concessi ⁊ hac carta mea confirmavi Deo ⁊ scē Marie ⁊ scīmonialibꝫ de Sempingham ⁊ fratribꝫ eaz quoddam pratum quod tenui de Witto filio Galfridi in titorio de Dalby in quadam cultura que vocat Westdunnis ēghe libum ⁊ quietum de me ⁊ de hēdibꝫ meis ex omī exaccōe ⁊ seculari svicio in ppetuam elemosinam. Ego autem ⁊ hēdes mei warantizabimus hoc pnoiatum pratum scilicet xx acras contª omēs hoīes ⁊ calumpnias imppetuū. Hujus donacōis testes sunt. Erbertº psona de Scaldefor Willms filius Galfridi de Dalbi Wilf de prer Henricus de per Gileþtus hoc Nichus psona de Obi Alanus clicus de Rowell Gilebertus de Obi Gileþtus ⁊ Geruasius de Turthentune.

Sixtunisby is now Sysonby in Leicestershire.

[54.] Cuntis xpī fidelibꝫ Willms clicus fit Radulfi de Notingham salm. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ hac carta mea confirmasse in puram elemosinam ⁊ ppetuam possessionem Deo ⁊ scē Marie ⁊ Scīmonialibꝫ de Sempyngham ⁊ fr̃ibꝫ eaz clicis ⁊ laicis unam ptem tofti mei in Notyngham ppinquirem illius tofti quem dedit illis Ricardus avunculus meus ex aquilonari pte. Hanc vero elemosinam dedi eis ⁊ confirmavi p Deo ⁊ salute meā et meoz ⁊ p aīabꝫ antecessoz meoz libam ⁊ quietam ab omī exaccōe ⁊ consuetudine ⁊ seculari svicio ⁊ eam garantizabo illis ⁊ acquietabo ego ⁊

heredes mei erga omnes homines imppetuū fide mea inposita in manu Richi clici de Loctoñ. Hiis testibz Rado Capeſto de Sempyngham Gilbto Clico Thoma Peverel Thoma de Boleby Ricardo fit Fulconis de Notyngham Radulfo Chylde de Loctoñ Henrico de Hanyngtoñ Helia de Rennes Turolde de Poynton^a Ulf Stabulario.

Date c. A.D. 1180.

[55.] Notum sit cunctis xp̄i fidelibz qđ Ego Radulfus Hubald de Bramecote dedi et concessi p salute aīe mee et patris mei et matris mee et om̄ium antecessoz meoz in puram et ppetuam elemosinam monialibz de Sempyngham et fr̄ibz eaz quendam ptem de tra mea in Notyngham scil̄t totam illam ptem tre cum ptinen̄ et libtatibz suis quam Bernardus tenuit et Emma filia ejus et hoc warantizabo eis et h̄edes mei post me imppetuū. Hanc donacōem feci eis p cartam meam et plenam saisinam de tra p̄dca coram portmannemot de burgo francensi in Notyngham. Hiis testibz Willo le Corneſ fit Geruasii et Galfrido le Parelur p̄positis Willo le Corneſ fit Ricardi Ricard Carrem Johe de Wynton Willo fit Baldewini Willo de Wyntonia Rad fit Fulconis Galfrido le Lorimer Rob Palm Herueio le Tanuſ et multis aliis.

[56.] Om̄ibz sc̄e matris eccl̄ie filiis Herbertus Blundell de Bramecote salm. Notum sit voſ qđ Ego Herbertus assensu et concensu Alicie matris mee et h̄edum meoz scilicet Robi et Reginaldi filioz meoz et Helye fris mei dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi Deo et sc̄e Marie et domui de Sempyngham et monialibz ibidem Deo ſvientibz et fr̄ibz eaz clicis et laicis duas bovatas tre cum ptinenciis suis una quaz fuit Lambti et alta Rogi et unam acram tre arabilis p uno tofto scilicet dimid acram juxta croftum sacdotis et dimidam juxta culturam Alani in elemosinam et ppetuam possessionem et alias tras scilicet quinq bovatas tre quas Radulphus Hubald tenuit et alias quatuor bovatas tre quas Aluredus sacdos tenuit et alias quatuor bovatas tre quaz due fuerunt Robti Carpentarii et alie due Vulurici ye yitte et totum Willeme-croft et quinq acras tre arabilis et quicquid demisi et dedi p̄dicti domui ut carte eoz testant^r. Hec autem om̄ia p̄noīata concessimus et dedimus eis in elemosinam et ppetuam possessionē liba et queta ab om̄i seculari ſvicio quantum ad nos ptinet salvo forinseco ſvicio et imppetuū warantizabimus ea cont^a om̄es homines fide nra inposita in manu Robti de Birtune. Hujus donacōis et confirmacōis testes sunt Nichus de Trowella Adam de Moreteina Robtus miles de Stapelford Aluredus frat Hospitalis Helias frat Herberti Herbertus Burgensis de Leicestria Thomas Capellanus de Sempyngham Gilebertus et Hugo et Radulphus et Richerus Clerici de Sempyngham Radulphus psona de Stouye Andreas de Birthorp Wiffr fit Ace Radulphus Chylde de Loctona Wiffr Francis Ulf Stabilarius, Robtus Mustela Galfridus Puinant Wiffr Brekdore Ricardus Sacdos de Walcote Thomas Cicus de Aslakby Radulphus Cicus filius Auger de Swanetona.

Date c. A.D. 1180.

[56 (*sic*.)] Cuntis scē Eccēie fidelibꝫ Adam de Moretouñ salm̃ in xp̃o hac carta mea. Notum voꝛ me dimisisse Sc̃imonialibꝫ de Sempyng̃ham ꝛ fratribꝫ eaz in ppetuam hereditatem assensu Willi fr̃is mei ꝛ uꝛis mee ꝛ alioꝝ amicoꝝ meoꝝ quicquid ad meū feodum ptinet in t̃itorio de Bāmcote videtꝫ viginti quatuor bovatas de t̃ra arabili que p sex bovaꝛ ad ſviciū Regis computantꝫ cum om̃ibꝫ que ad eas ptinent in villa ꝛ ext^a villam in toftis ꝛ in croftis in viis ꝛ in semitis ꝛ in exitibꝫ in pratis ꝛ in pasturis ꝛ in t̃ra arabili cum com̃i pastura de Wllonestune ꝛ de Cotesale videlicet ad mille oves ꝛ ad quadraginta equos ad sexaginta porcos ꝛ ad totidem vaccas. Hec om̃ia concessi eis lib̃a ꝛ queta ab om̃i exaccōe ꝛ seculari ſvicio quantū ad me ꝛ ad meos ptinet excepto qđ in unoquoꝫ anno reddituri sunt michi ꝛ heredibꝫ meis post me viginti solidos ad mediū quadragesime decem ꝛ ad festum sc̃i Mich̃is decem. Et ut hec om̃ia liberius atqꝫ securius in ppetua pace teneant ego ꝛ heredes mei garantizabimus illa ad opus illoꝝ cont^a om̃es hões ꝛ acquietabimꝫ de scutagiis ꝛ sumonicōibꝫ ꝛ exētibꝫ ꝛ castelloꝝ custodiis imppetuū fide mea inꝑosita in manu Geruasii de Biernes̃ coram pluribꝫ. Iꝑi vero fres de murdris ꝛ de auxiliis erga Regem seiꝑos acquietabunt. Hujus convencōis ꝛ concessionis testes sunt. Ranulphus viꝛ Engeler̃ fratꝫ ejus Adam le Maꝛ Rogus decanus filius Eꝑi Geruasius filius Riꝛi Samson de Strele Serle de Pleselis Galfꝛs de sc̃o Patricio Wifꝛs de Heꝛ Wifꝛs Samson Rad de Bradh Walꝛ de Wyb Herb filius Rad Walkelin de Notyng̃ham Wifꝛs fratꝫ ejus Geruasius filius Glad Herbert de Bāmcote Henricus c̃icus Hugo de Somcot Rad filius ejus.

The date of this Charter lies between Mich. 1155 and Mich. 1165, when Ranulphus filius Engelrami was Sheriff of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire. List of Sheriffs, P.R.O.

[57.] Notum sit uniṽsis xp̃i fidelibꝫ qđ ego Niehus filius Wifꝛi de Trowella dedi ꝛ hac carta mea confirmavi assensu heredum meoꝝ in puram elemosinam ꝛ ppetuam possessionem Deo ꝛ scē Marie ꝛ monialibꝫ de Sempyng̃h ꝛ fr̃ibꝫ eaz c̃icis ꝛ laicis sex bovatas t̃re de demenio meo cum om̃ibꝫ ptiñ suis infra villam ꝛ ext^a in pratis ꝛ pasturis in aquis ꝛ in om̃ibꝫ locis et concessi eis comunionem pasture quam ad feodum meū ptinet videtꝫ ut pecora sua pascant ubicumqꝫ aīalia mea vel hoīm meoꝝ pascunt in t̃itorio p̃dce ville. Et unū toftum in quo continentꝫ tres acre t̃re ab occidentali pte vie. Et altū toftum ab orientali pte vie ejusdem que tendit vsus aquilonem in quo una acra h̃etꝫ. Et om̃em ptem meam nemoris que dictꝫ Westlound. Hec om̃ia (*sic*) ꝛ confirmavi p̃d̃cis monialibꝫ p aīabꝫ patris ꝛ matris mee ꝛ antecessoꝝ meoꝝ ꝛ p salute mea ꝛ meoꝝ soluta ꝛ queta ab om̃i seculari ſvicio ꝛ exaccōe ꝛ consuetudine imppetuū possidenda fide mea inꝑosita in manu Roḡti filii Briani de Poyntona. Ego vero ꝛ heredes mei hanc donacōem p̃d̃cis monialibꝫ ꝛ fratribꝫ eaz erga om̃es hões de uniṽsis calumpniis ꝛ consuetudinibꝫ warantizabimꝫ ꝛ acquietabimꝫ. Hiis testibꝫ Radulpho Capello de Sempyng̃h Adam de Moretona Sampson de Stratleia Eustachio de Brokel-

festow Gilebto Huġ Radho Clīc de Sempyngh Wilto Walto Jordano filiis Briani de Poyntoñ Robto Malreward Petro de Osbnby fañilo dñi Regis Robto Mustela Wilto Fraunceis Wlf Stablañ Wilt Brekdure Galfrido Puynnant Pagano Cementario de Poyntoñ ⁊ Hugone Cementař de Bynbroke Alano Cementario de Billesby Maġro Geruasio de Burch Achille Stepño filiis suis Adam filio Mauricii Clīci de Loctona Hugone tegulario.

Date c. A.D. 1180.

[58.] Innotescat univ̄sis xpi fidelibz tam p̄sentibz q̄m futuř qđ ego Galfridus fīl Swani de Brynesley concessu heredum meoz dedi ⁊ concessi Ecclie s̄cē Marie de Sempyngham et monialibz ⁊ frībz iħm Deo ſ̄vientibz quatuor bovař tře in t̄itorio de Troweř cum om̄ibz p̄tinentiis suis et com̄unem pasturam p̄d̄cē ville pecoribz suis univ̄sis de B̄mcote et de Troweř ubiqz cum meis pecoribz quantum ad meū feodum p̄tinet. Hec autem om̄ia eis dedi ⁊ concessi p̄ animabz patris ⁊ matris mee ⁊ antecessoz meoz imp̄petuū tenenda de me ⁊ h̄edibz meis libera ⁊ quieta ab om̄ibz rebz ⁊ ſ̄viciis que ad me p̄tinent except̄ quatuor solidis quos annuatim michi ⁊ h̄edibz meis post me reddere debent ad festum s̄ci Martini. Ego vero ⁊ heredes mei debemus warantizare eis t̄ram istam p̄dict̄ ⁊ convenc̄em p̄fatam totam erga om̄es hoīes ab om̄ibz calumpniis fide mea in̄posita in manu Herd̄bti filii Wiři le Blund de Bramcote. Ivo sac̄dos de Radclif Gileber̄ de Chegworth Henricus de Huethenhale Adam de Moretoñ Galfridus de Moretoñ Sampson de Stretleie Ric̄ds de Moiaz Galfridus de Jorz Reginaldus del Idle Wiřs de Breton Herbertus de Bramcote Helias frař ejus Helias filius Sampsoñ Simon Clīcus Wiřs de Estp̄wet Walř de Chilwelle Hugo Scot Walř diaconus de Sempyngh Gilebtus de Stař Robtus de Stař Andreas de Troweř Wiřs de Howys Reginaldus faber Adam filius Step̄hi de Bylyngb Wiřs Fraunceis Gybbe Wyles Joħes Bert Odo miles de Wylleß Robtus filius ejus Wiřs sac̄dos de Bramcote Norman le Waleis. Hii p̄noīati testes sunt hujus donac̄ois ⁊ concessionis.

Date c. temp. Hen. II.

[59.] Sciānt om̄es fideles ad quos iste tře pven̄int qđ ego Godfridus de Stanford de (*sic*) ⁊ hac carta mea confirmando concedo Deo ⁊ Maġro Gilebto de Sempyngham et fratribz ⁊ monialibz ejusdem loci p̄ salute aīe mee ⁊ p̄decessoz meoz dimidiam carucatam tře in Troweř cum om̄ibz eidem tře p̄tinentibz. Ego ⁊ uxor mea ⁊ heredes mei lib̄am ⁊ quietam ab om̄i ſ̄vicio quod ad nos p̄tinet et hoc fide mea confirmavi qđ ego nec artem nec ingeniū queram nec vllus p̄ me quare sup hac re in placitum ponant̄ salvo forinseco ſ̄vicio. T. Hūi Canonico de Lincolñ Randulpho de Holand Osbto de Stanford Ričo Barre Malġio de Howton Rogo de Stoca Pħo de Holand Herberto de Bramcota.

Date before A.D. 1189.

[60.] Om̄ibz s̄cē Dei ecclie filiis Sampson de Strateleia sal̄tm. Sciatis me concessisse ⁊ dedisse in p̄petuam elemosinam duas

bovatas tre in Chilwella cenobio de Sempyngham tenendas de me et meis heredibz p duodecim denar annuatim reddend ad Pentecosten cum omibz que ad eas bovatas ptinent libas et quietas ab omi seculari svicio et consuetudine et exaccōe pter danegeldam murdrum et auxiliū vicecomitis et ppositi. Hos autem duodecim denar annuos suscipio ut meo superiori dno debitam pensionem psolam. Dedi ptea eidem cenobio comunes pasturas de Chylwella et de Trowella et de Strateleia quantū ad meū ptinet feodum. Testibz Herberto filio Gladewini Eustach de Brocoluestow Gileberto Torchard Herberto de Bramcote Magro Stepho Riço Subcellerario de Kyrkstede.

This concludes the Charters enrolled in connection with the suit, which was mentioned in the introduction to the series. In addition to the light thrown upon the early benefactors, and the possessions of the head house of the Gilbertine Order, we obtain much genealogy from the names of the witnesses, information possibly not contained even in the lost Cartulary itself, and that too for a period of which few records now exist. Having again carefully gone over the Roll, I submit the following emendations:—In No. 8, line 6, *for* Hostararii *read* Hostiarii; line 23, *for* Asceline de Watvilla *read* Ascelini de Waltyvilla; line 31, *for* Wilto *read* Wilks. No. 15, line 2, *for* Palum *read* Paum. No. 16, line 20, *for* Daumertin *read* Danmertin. No. 17, line 9, *for* de *read* ad.

“Useby,” of No. 20, I have been unable to identify, but from other evidence it would appear to have been situated near Billingborough, probably on the Ouse. “Writheband,” or Writhebauð of No. 35, may now be Rigbolt, near Gosberton.

The following Charter has been selected from the Collection at the British Museum, it has the word CYROGRAPHUM cut through along the top, and being dated, appears to be of exceptional value. In the next number I hope to contribute from the same source a few more deeds relating to some of the families mentioned in the Charters which have been printed.

Add. Ch. 20,731.

Notum sit omibz ecclie fidelibz tam presentibz qam futuris. Me Willelmū de Reines dedisse Sçimonialibz de Sempingeham & in ppetuam elemosinā concessisse totam bruciā meam que uocat^r Fredegestehae ad quodeumqz eis placuerit siue ad excolendā siue nō. Hanc uero donacionem Willelmus dñs meus de Albinni libam & ab omi humano seruicio quietā concessit: & p sua suozqz salute suo sigillo multozqz testimonio confirmauit. teš Brihan de poictun. Roþo fili^o alexsander. Hugo fili^o spiā. Gochelin^o fili^o alden. Golfrid^o fili^o bian. Hadde. Andreas. Swain. Sparahauc. Godine. Gochelin^o fili^o gunca. Thorold fili^o adda. Gladawin. Roþo fili^o goche. Hec donatio facta est anno ab incarnatione dñi millesimo c^{mo}. quinquagesimo. Anno pncipat^o regi^s Stephani xiiii^{mo}.

No seal, but is endorsed:—

ð Wilt ð Reines et de Frechegestehae. De bosco

Add. Ch. 21,137, though it has no indication of being the counterpart of the above Chirograph, corresponds with it word for word, but ends as follows :—

Testimonio videlicet Brian et poitun · Rohti filii alexandri · Hugonis filii spiwant · Gocelini filii alden · Galfridi filii brian · Hadde · Andree · Swani · Sparahauc · Godwini · Gocelini filii gunca · Toroldi filii adda · Gladuwini · Rohti filii goche.

And in a different hand :—

et p^{er} hos : Rog^o et wilgebi · Rogu^o malebranche · Willel^{us} clic^o et wilgebi · Joh^{an}s et wilgebi · Baligan · Rad clic^o et aslachbi · Rad et loct · Ulf stabu^t · Galfrid^o parle ben · Robt^o musteile · Rog^o et hospic^o.

This Charter has a seal with a device, probably a “Falcon close,” and circumscribed :—

+ SIGILLVM WILLELMI DE RETNES.

And is endorsed :—

De Willeto et Reines.

(To be continued.)

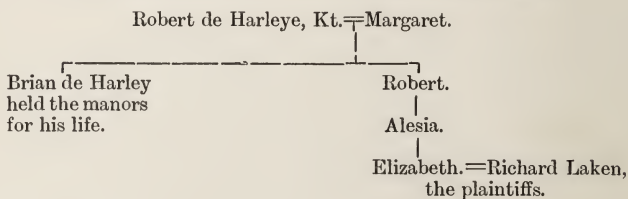
Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESELEY.

(Continued from p. 95.)

Coram Rege. Hillary. 3. Hen. 5. m. 76.

Salop.—Richard Laken, Armiger, and Elizabeth, his wife, sued William Overton, and Isolda, his wife, for execution of a Fine levied in 16 E. 3, respecting the manors of Brompton and Bukton.



De Banco. Trinity. 3. Hen. 5. m. 413.

Kent.—William Bures, of Halford, sued John Prophete, clerk, and seven others, for the manor of La Hewette, which William Peverel had given to Ralph le Savage and Lora, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. E. 2. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—

Ralph le Sauvage, seised=
temp. E. 2.

Joan.=John Bures.

Hugh.

William Bures, the plaintiff.

Robert Bures.

John Bures.

John Bures, of Charlewode,
co. Surrey, living 6 H. 4.

Hugh.

William Bures, the plaintiff,
heir of John Bures, of Cher-
lewode.

The defendants claimed by a grant of John Bures, of Cherlewode, dated 6 H. 4, who had conveyed the manor to them with other lands in Chellesfeld, Shoreham, Otteford and Halstede in co. Kent.

De Banco. Trinity. 3. Hen. 5. m. 416.

Devon.—John Wadham sued John Tiptoft, Chivaler, and Philippa, his wife, for the next presentation to the church of Silverton. The plaintiff stated that the manor and advowson had been settled on Humfrey Beauchamp, Kt., and Alice, his wife, for their lives, with remainder to Peter Corbett and Beatrice, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such on the right heirs of Beatrice. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—

Humfrey Beauchamp.=Alice.

William.

Beatrice, ob. s.p.=Peter Corbett.

John Beauchamp.

John Beauchamp,=Alice.
was in ward to King
Ed. 3, as he held
the manor of Shep-
ton Beauchamp, co.
Somerset, in capite,
ob. s.p.

Cecily, conveyed
her moiety of the
manor to John
Wadham, Kt.,
who had pre-
sented to the
church, temp.
Ric. 2.

Margaret.

John de Meryet, who conveyed
his moiety to William Beau-
champ, Kt., of Warwick, and
William conveyed it to Matthew
Gurney, Kt., and Philippa, his
wife.

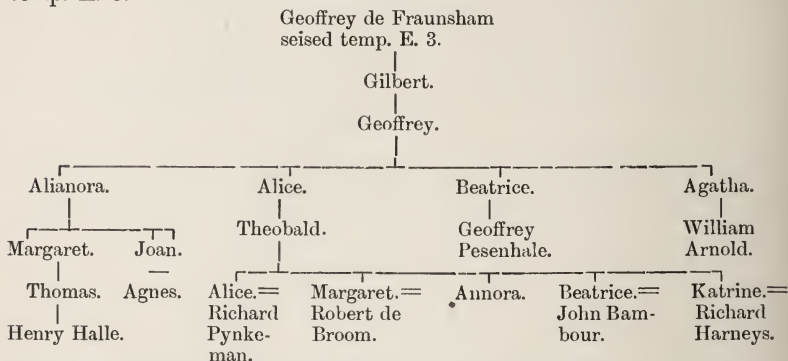
John Wadham, Kt., temp. Ric. 2.

William,
ob. s.p.

John Wadham,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 4. Hen. 5. m. 307.

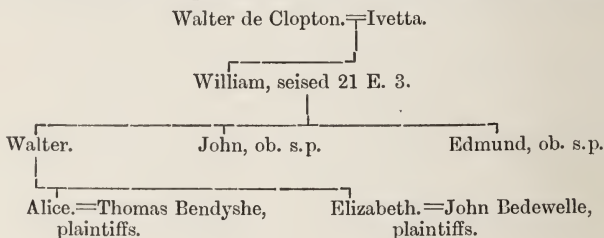
Norf.—Agnes, late wife of John Smyth, Joan, late wife of Richard de Tymeworth, Richard Pynkeman and Alice, his wife, Margaret, late wife of Robert de Broom, Annora, late wife of Henry de Lisyngham, John Bambour and Beatrice, his wife, Richard Harneys and Katrine, his wife, Edmund Swatlyng, and Geoffrey Pesenhale, and William Arnold, sued John Hevenyngham, Kt., Richard Pygot and two others, for lands and rents in Skernynge, Dydyngton, Estderham, Gressenhale and other places, which William, son of Gilbert de Fraunsham, had given to Geoffrey de Fraunsham, his son, and the heirs of his body, temp. E. 3.



The defendants admitted the claim of the plaintiffs.

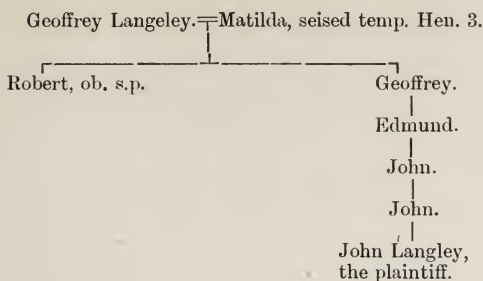
De Banco. Hillary. 4. Hen. 5. m. 321.

Suffolk.—Thomas Bendysse and Alice, his wife, and John Bedewelle and Elizabeth, his wife, sued John Pelham, Kt., Hugh Fraunceys and others, for lands and rents in Wikhambrok, Benardeston, Stradesele, Stansfeld, Haukeden, Depedene, Floketon and Little Thrillowe.



De Banco. Trinity. 4. Hen. 5. m. 128 dorso.

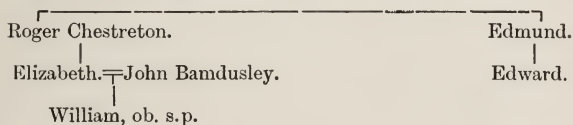
Warwick.—John Langley sued John Bamdusley for the manor of Shortley, which Henry, son of Henry de Albin and Christiana, his wife, gave to Geoffrey Langeley and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, temp. Hen. 3.



De Banco. Trinity. 4. Hen. 5. m. 399.

Glouc.—John Langeley sued John Bamdusley for the manor of Chestreton, near Cirencestre, which John de Monemuta (Monmouth) gave to Geoffrey Langeley and Matilda, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, and he gave the same descent as before.

The defendant denied that the manor had been given in the form stated, and John Brut, the elder, and John Brut, the younger, and Alianora, his wife, intervened, claiming the reversion of the manor after the death of John Bamdusley, and gave this descent:—

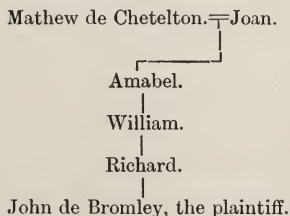


Elizabeth was dead, and John held by courtesy. The interveners claimed through Edward, who was heir at law of Elizabeth.

John de Langeley is called of Atherstone, co. Warwick, in the pleadings. A verdict was given in favour of John de Langley at the sittings of Trinity term 5 H. 5, m. 115.

De Banco. Trinity. 4. Hen. 5. m. 133.

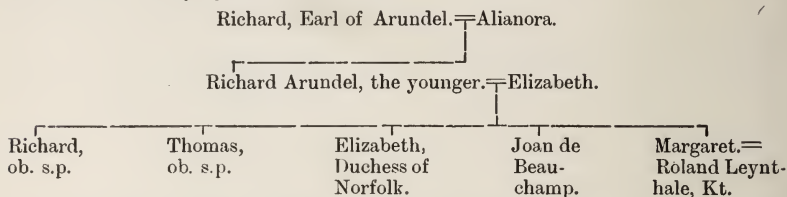
Staff.—John de Bromley sued William de Eggerton and Elena, his wife, for the manor of Chetelton.



Verdict for the defendants.

De Banco. Trinity. 5. Hen. 5. m. 304 dorso.

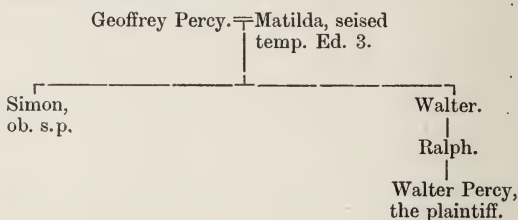
Surrey.—Gerard de Ufflete, Kt., and Elizabeth, his wife, Duchess of Norfolk, Joan de Beauchamp, of Bergavenny, and Roland Leynthale, Kt., and Margaret, his wife, sued Thomas de Camoys, Kt., John Bohun, Kt., and others, for the castle and village of Reigate, and the manors of Dorkyng and Bechesworth.



It is not certain from the pleadings whether Richard, the younger, was brother or son of the Earl of Arundel.

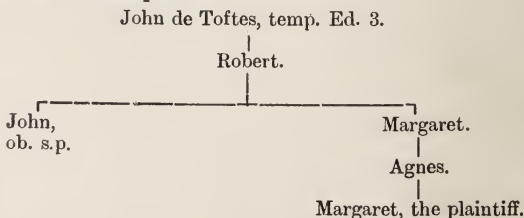
De Banco. Trinity. 5. Hen. 5. m. 372 dorso.

Dorset.—Walter Percy sued Walter, the Abbot of Middelton, for a carucate of land in Strotton.



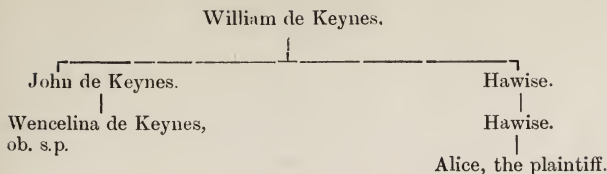
De Banco. Trinity. 5. Hen. 5. m. 136.

Norfolk.—John Motfort, Armiger, and Margaret, his wife, sued John Gegge, Edmund Oldhalle, Henry Pakenham, John Pavely and others, for lands and rents in Westcotes, Stanneford, Santon parva, Bukeham, Lyneford and other places.

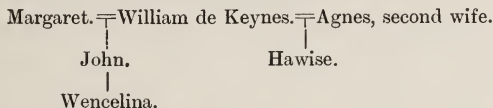


De Banco. Trinity. 5. Hen. 5. m. 278.

Dorset.—Louis Cardigan and Alice, his wife, sued John Brantyngham for a moiety of the manor of Combe Keyens.



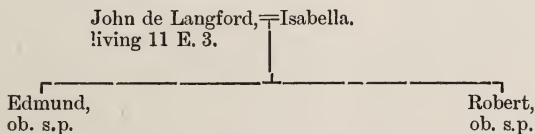
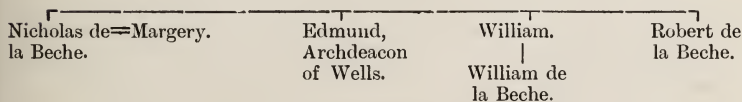
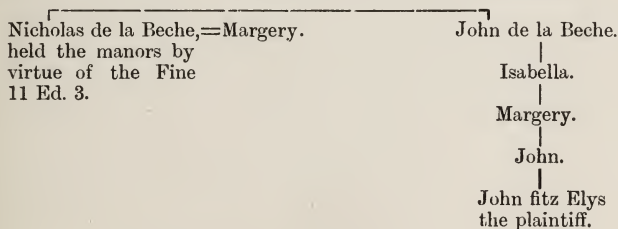
The defendants propounded this pedigree :—



and pleaded that Hawise was of the half blood only, but the jury found that Hawise was daughter of William, by his first wife Margaret, and that Wencelina survived both Hawise and Hawise, daughter of Hawise, and died seised of the moiety claimed on the 6 August 1 Ric. 2.

De Banco. Trinity. 5. Hen. 5. m. 438.

Sussex.—John fitz Elys sued for the execution of a fine levied in 11 Ed. 3, respecting the manors of Chudynglee, Iden and Oldecourt, and the advowsons of Chudynglee and Iden, claiming to be nearest heir of Nicholas de la Beche. The pleadings give these pedigrees :—



De Banco. Mich. 1. Hen. 5. m. 464.

Dorset.—John de Arundell, Kt., sued Richard de Arundell, Kt., for the manor of Wychampton.

John, son of Richard = Alianora.
Earl of Arundel.

John.

John de Arundell,
the plaintiff.

The plaintiff claimed under the terms of a Fine levied in 33 E. 3, by which the reversion of the manor had been settled on John, son of Richard late Earl of Arundel, and Alianora, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies, after the deaths of John Mautravers, of Lychet, and Agnes, his wife, and of Wencheliana, late wife of John Mautravers, the son of John Mautravers.

Coram Rege. Mich. 2. Hen. 5.

Leic.—Elizabeth Maundeville, Ralph Fraunceys and Elizabeth, his wife, John son of John Marchall, and Thomas Overton and Margaret, his wife, sued Richard, the Abbot of St. Mary de Pratis, of Leycester, for the next presentation to the church of Blaby; and they stated that a Fine had been levied in 12 E. 1 between one John de Lodbroc and the Abbot's predecessor, by which the Abbot had acknowledged a previous Fine temp. Ric. 1, respecting the advowson, which had been levied between Henry de Lodbroc, the proavus of John de Lodbroc, and Paul formerly Abbot of Leicester, and by which Fine of 12 E. 1, the right of presentation had been vested in Henry de Lodbroc, son and heir of John de Lodbroc; and the said Henry, by deed of 19 E. 2, had granted the advowson to one Thomas de Shulton, of Austrey, and the heirs of his body, and from whom they gave this descent:—

Thomas de Shulton.

John.

Elizabeth Maundeville,
plaintiff.

Katrine.

Elizabeth. =
Ralph Fraunceys,
plaintiff.

Isabella.

Margaret. =
Thomas Overton,
plaintiffs.

Katrine. =
John Marchall.
John Marchall,
plaintiff.

Chester Plea Roll. 2. Hen. 5. m. 16.

Cestria.—William, son of Amice, son of Thomas de Swetenham, sued Thomas, son of Ralph de Swetenham, for lands in Swetenham, which Richard de Swetenham had given to Richard, his son, and the heirs of his body, temp. Ed. 3.

Richard, son of Richard de Swetenham,
seised temp. Ed. 3.

Richard.

Thomas.

Amice.

William, the plaintiff.

Chester Plea Roll. 2. Hen. 5. m. 25 dorso.

Cestria.—William de Brerton, Chivaler, sued Nicholas, son of Roger de Moldeworth, for land in Teryn, which Simon de Blaston and Joan, his wife, had given to William de Brerton, the elder, and Roes, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

William de Brerton, the elder, = Roes.
seised temp. Ed. 3.

William.

William.

William de Brerton, the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 6. Hen. 5. m. 133.

Suffolk.—Henry Broune sued John Howard, Kt., and three others named, for the manor of Schottele, which Richard Leveband and another gave to William Vis de leu, Kt., and Roes, his wife, and to the heirs male of his body, with remainder to Mary, daughter of William Vis de leu, and the heirs male of her body, and failing such, to Alice, daughter of William Vis de leu, and the heirs male of her body.

William Vis de leu, = Roes, temp. Ed. 2.
ob. s.p.m.

Mary, ob.
s.p.m.

Alice.

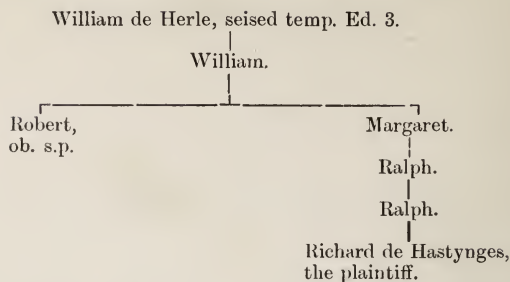
Roger.

Robert.

Henry Broune,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Trinity. 6. Hen. 5. m. 134.

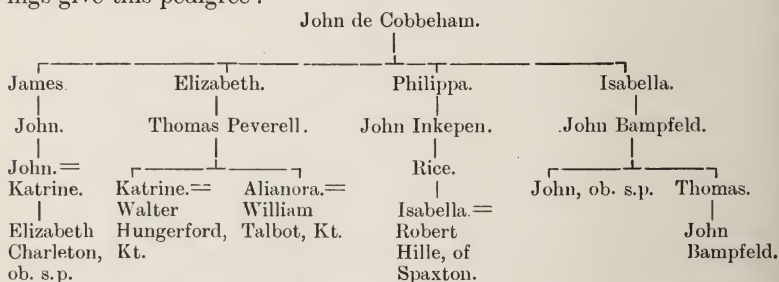
Warwick.—Richard Hastynges, Kt., sued John Annore, custos of the chapel of Noweseley, in the county of Leicester, for the manor of Caldecote, excepting the advowson of the church, which John de Herle gave to William de Herle and the heirs of his body.



The defendant claimed the manor as appurtenant to the chapel of Noweseley.

Coram Rege. Trinity. 6. Hen. 5. m. 15. Rex.

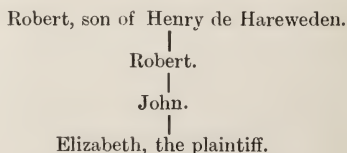
Cornwall.—A suit to determine the right heirs of Elizabeth Charleton who had died 14 Octo. 2 Hen. 5, without leaving issue. The proceedings give this pedigree:—



Katrine, the mother of Elizabeth, had married for a second husband Humfrey de Stafford, Armiger, and held, when she died, in dower, land and rents in Hilton of the dotation of John de Cobbeham, Kt., her former husband, by the assignment of Elizabeth Charleton, daughter and heir of John de Cobbeham, to whom the reversion belonged.

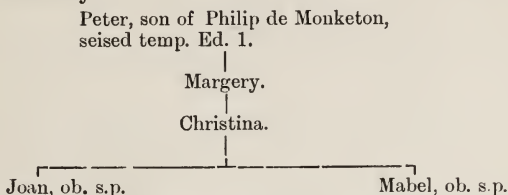
De Banco. Hillary. 6. Hen. 5. m. 136 dorso.

Northampton.—John Mauntell and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Ralph Parles and Alice, his wife, for lands and rents in Stokebruere, which William de Hareweden gave to Robert de Hareweden for his life, with remainder to Robert, son of Henry de Hareweden and the heirs of his body.

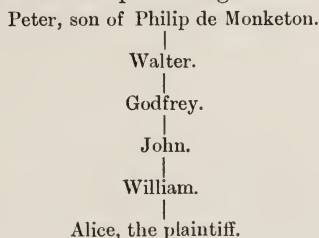


De Banco. Hillary. 6. Hen. 5. m. 306.

Wilts.—Walter Gyffard, and Alice, his wife, sued John Wymond, of Monketon Deverell, for land in Monketon Deverell, which Peter, son of Philip de Monketon, Kt., gave to Margery, his daughter, and to the heirs of her body.

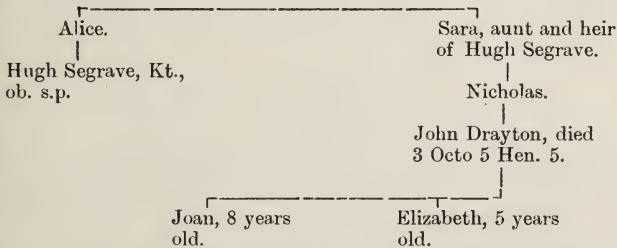


On the deaths of the coheirs the right reverted to the heirs of the original donor, from whom the plaintiff gave this descent :—



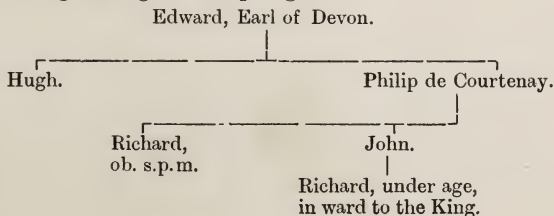
De Banco. Hillary. 6. Hen. 5. m. 317.

Oxon.—The Abbot of Abyndon, Joan Drayton, and Elizabeth Drayton sued Walter Blanket, clerk, for the next presentation to the church of Newenham.



The plaintiffs, Joan and Elizabeth, were in ward to the King.

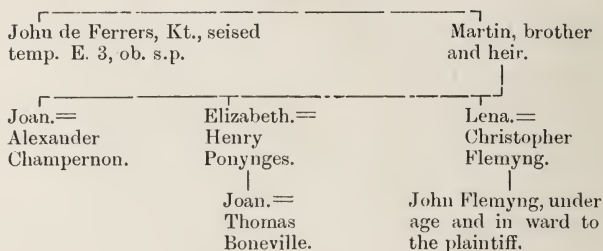
The proceedings also give this pedigree :—



See the claim to the Earldom of Devon by the late Sir Harris Nicolas. The present Earl descends from the Philip de Courtenay of the pedigree.

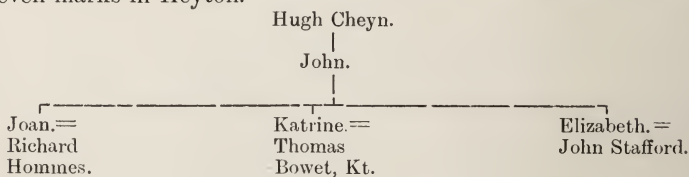
De Banco. Hillary. 6. Hen. 5. m. 415.

Devon.—John Cornwaille, Kt., sued Alexander Champernon, Armiger, for the next presentation to the church of Newton Ferrers.



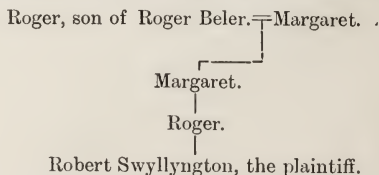
De Banco. Trinity. 7. Hen. 5. m. 102 dorso.

Salop.—Elizabeth, late wife of William Deverus, Kt., sued Joan, late wife of Richard Hommes, of London, Armiger, for a third of a rent of eleven marks in Heyton.



De Banco. Trinity. 7. Hen. 5. m. 471.

Derby.—Robert Swylyngton, Chivaler, sued John Graa, Kt., and Margaret, his wife, for two parts of the manors of Wynfeld and Tybessshelf, which Thomas de la Forthe, clerk, and another, gave to Roger, son of Roger Beler, and Margaret, daughter of Richard de la Riviere, Kt., the elder, and the heirs of their bodies.



The suit was made a *remanet*, as the defendant was in the King's service in Normandy.

De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 307.

Notts.—Robert Swyllington, the younger, Kt., sued the same defendants for two parts of the manor of Wydmerpole.

Hugh de Swylyngton.
 └──┬──┘
 Robert. = Margaret.
 │
 Roger.
 │
 Robert de Swylyngton, Kt.,
 the plaintiff.

Other suits show that Sir John Graa, the defendant, was of Ingelby, co. Lincoln, and had married Margaret, the widow of Robert de Swyllington, the elder.

De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 406.

Somerset.—Thomas Popham sued Henry Balle and others, for lands in Northpederton and Wemedon.

Hugh Popham.

[Robert, seised 18 Ric. 2,
ob. s.p. ————— John Popham = Dionisia.
Thomas Popham,
the plaintiff.

De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 409.

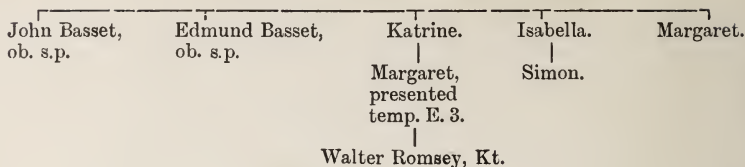
Somerset.—John Pederton, Robert Fitz Amys, clericus, and two others, sued Richard Cheddre, Armiger, for the next presentation to the church of Wynfrytte.

Joceus de Bayons, Kt., held a moiety of the church and presented temp. E. 1.

Joceus, presented 35 E. 3, and enfeoffed Richard Rodeneye, the Canon of Wells.

Richard Rodeneye, the Canon of Wells.	Thomas Rodeney.
	John Rodeney, Kt.
	Walter Rodeney, Kt.
	John Rodeney, Kt., now living, who had enfeoffed the plaintiffs.

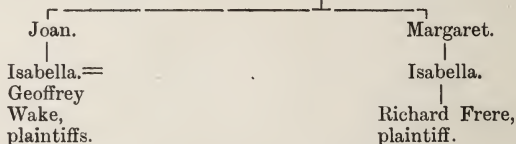
The other moiety of the church was held temp. E. 1 by John Basset, who died s.p., and it passed to Edmund Basset, his brother, who died s.p., and left three sisters and heirs as below :—



De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 627.

Somerset.—Geoffrey Wake, and Isabella, his wife, and Richard Frere, sued for execution of a Fine levied in 20 E. 3 by Thomas Gaillard and Agnes, his wife, respecting lands in Dychesyate, Pennard and Welles.

Thomas Gaillard, seised = Agnes.
20 E. 3.



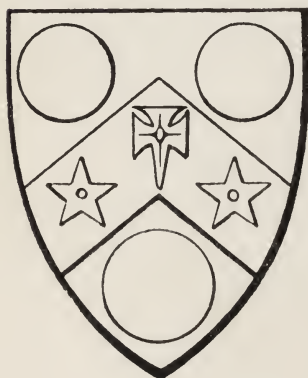
(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire, WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 120.)

BULMER WAPENTAKE.

Yorke, 13 Sept. 1665.



Belt
of
Oberton.

ARMS:—Gules, on a chevron Argent between three bezants a cross patée fitchée between two mullets pierced Azure.

- I. *LANCELOT (LEONARD) BELT, Towne Clerke of the citty of Yorke*, bur. at St. Crux, York, 5 Aug. 1590. Will 11 Apr., pr. at York 16 Dec. 1590; *mar.* Mary, daughter of William Beckwith, of York, at St. Crux, 9 Sept. 1573. They had issue—

1. *Sr Robert* (II).

2. *Sr William Belt, Kt., Recorder of the citty of Yorke, died circa annum 1652*, adm. Gray's Inn 15 Nov. 1598, mar. first at Belfreys, York, 24 Aug. 1624 Susan Millington, wid., who was bur. there 26 Dec. 1630. He was bur. there 11 Feb. 1650 $\frac{1}{2}$. Will 9 Feb. 1650 $\frac{1}{2}$, pr. 12 Apr. 1651 (Abs. Yorks. Rec. Series, vol. ix, 26), mar. secondly *Martha, daughter of Maximilian Waterhouse, of Walling Wells, in com. Nott.*, at Carleton juxta Snaith 17 Apr. 1631 (C.B.N.), bur. at Belfreys 26 Sept. 1652. Will 18 Sept. 1652, pr. at London 14 May 1653 (Abs. Yorks Rec. Ser., vol. ix, 53). They had issue—

1. *Willm Belt, of Overton, in com. Ebor., obiit sine prole*, adm. Gray's Inn 16 Mar. 1640 $\frac{1}{2}$ bp. at Belfreys 22 Feb. 1631 $\frac{1}{2}$, bur. there 20 Nov. 1654. Will 14 Nov. 1654, pr. at London 20 Apr. 1655 (Abs. York. Rec. Series, vol. ix, 76), mar. Susanna, dau. of Thos. Lovel, of Skelton, bp. at Skelton 20 Apr. 1627 (she mar. secondly Edwd. Stanhope, of Grimston, and thirdly Sir Henry Thompson, of Marston), bur. at Marston 29 Apr. 1701.

2. *Robert Belt, of Overton, in com. Ebor., Esqr., et. 28 an. 13 Sept. 1665*, adm. Gray's Inn 23 Apr. 1655, bp. at Belfreys 2 May 1637, bur. there 26 Mar. 1666 $\frac{6}{7}$. Will 22 Mar. 1666 $\frac{6}{7}$, pr. at York 29 Mar. 1667; mar. *Frances, daughter of Sr Willm Robynson, of Roecliffe, in co. Ebor., Kt.* They had issue—

1. *Robert, et. 1 ann. et 3 mens 13 Sept. 1665*, bp. at St. Martin's, Coney St., York, 5 Aug. 1664, bur. at Belfreys, 29 Aug. 1666.

1. *Frances*, named in her father's will.

2. *Margaret*, named in her father's will.

Martha, "Little Miss Martha," bur. at Belfreys 29 Aug. 1664.

William, bp. at Belfreys 15 Mar. 1666 $\frac{5}{6}$, bur. there 19 Feb. 1666 $\frac{6}{7}$.

Mary, bp. 5 Aug. 1667 at St. Michael's, Spurriergate (Beckwith).

Martha, wife of Tobyas Thurcrosse, of Kirkby Moreside, in com. Ebor.; afterward of Alexius Vodka, Dr. of Phisick, bp. at Belfreys 14 Jan. 1636 $\frac{5}{6}$.

Richard, bp. at Belfreys 23, bur. 31 July 1634.

Mary, bp. at Belfreys 24 Apr. 1638, bur. there 21 Mar. 163 $\frac{8}{9}$.

Sarah, wife of George Askwith, mar. at St. Crux 5 June 1599.

. . . daughter.

II. *Sr ROBERT BELT, Alderman of the citty of Yorke*, Lord Mayor, knighted 24 Aug. 1640, of Bossall, bp. at St. Crux 22 Feb. 157 $\frac{5}{6}$, d. 4 Sept. 1656, bur. at Bossall, M.I. Will 16 Dec. 1652, pr. 9 Oct. 1656 (Abs. Yorks. Rec. Ser., vol. ix, 100), mar. first Jane Hudson, at St. Crux, 7 Feb. 160 $\frac{2}{3}$, bur. there 29 June 1608, mar. secondly, at Halifax, Grace, dau. of Daniel Foxcroft, of Halifax, 17 July 1609, d. 11 Aug. 1664, bur. at Bossall, M.I. Will 24 Apr. 1663. They had issue—

1. Leonard Belt, of Bossall, adm. Gray's Inn 16 Mar. 164 $\frac{9}{11}$, bp. at All Hallows, York, 1 Apr. 1612, d. 4 Apr. 1662, bur. at Bossall, mar. first Ann, dau. of . . . Atkinson, at Bossall, 2 June 1630, bur. there 26 Sept. 1631. They had issue—
Susanna, bp. at Bossall 23 Aug. 1631, bur. there 14 June 1636.

He mar. secondly Mary . . .

2. Robert, bp. at All Hallows 24 July 1614, bur. there 7 Jan. 161 $\frac{4}{5}$.
3. Daniel, of London, silkman, succeeded his brother Leonard, bp. at All Hallows 6 Aug. 1615, d. at Putney 7 July 1692, bur. there, (?) mar. Anne, dau. of Francis West, mar. lic. 30 Aug. 1649. They had issue—

Anne.

4. John, bp. at All Hallows 8, bur. there 9 May 1619.
 5. John, bp. at All Hallows 28 June 1624, bur. at Bossall 31 July 1632.
 6. Jasper (III).
 7. William, bp. at All Hallows 22 Dec. 1628, bur. at Bossall 6 Oct. 1631.
 8. Robert, of Bossall, bp. 30 Nov. 1630, bur. 7 Jan. 1664. Will 1 Jan. 1664, mar. Thomasine . . . bur. at Bossall 16 Feb. 1680.
- Mary, bp. at All Hallows 20 Nov. 1610, (?) bur. 11 Apr. 1627.

Grace, bp. at All Hallows 16 Oct. 1616.

Grace, wife of Richard Nelson, bp. at All Hallows 6 June 1620, mar. at Bossall 9 Sept. 1641.

Sarah, bp. at All Hallows 10 Feb. 1621, mar. first Joseph Oley, of York, merchant, 6 Feb. 1648, secondly Thomas Bawtry, of York, Alderman, bur. at Bossall 22 Mar. 169 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Ann, bp. at All Hallows 23 Mar. 1622, bur. 27 July 1623.

- III. JASPER BELT, of Pocklington, bp. at All Hallows 20 July 1625, d. 1662. Will 4 Dec. 1661, pr. 11 June 1662, mar. Jane, dau. of Thos. Crosby, of Holme, d. 20 May 1703, bur. at Bossall, M.I. Will pr. 20 July 1703. They had issue—
Robert (IV).

Sarah, wife of Wm. Bower, of Bridlington, mar. 19 Oct. 1676, d. 23 Apr. 1690, bur. at Bossall, M.I.

- IV. ROBERT BELT, of Bossall, heir to his uncle Daniel Belt, d. 25 Mar. 1690 of a wound by a pair of compasses stuck into his neck, bur. at Bossall, M.I. Will 16 Jan. 1689, pr. 13 Oct. 1690, mar. Goodeth, dau. of Edward Pegge, Esq., of Beauchieff, d. 1 Jan. 1717, bur. at Bossall, M.I. They had issue—

Robert (V).

Leonard, of London, drysalter, bp. at Bossall 18 Jan. 1687 $\frac{7}{8}$, mar. Mary, dau. . . . Hammond. They had issue—

Mary, wife of Wm. Savage, Almoner of St. Paul's, London

Elizabeth, d. unmar. 15 Mar. 1723, æt. 33, bur. at Bossall, M.I.

- V. ROBERT BELT, ESQ., of Bossall, d. 7 Apr. 1746, bur. at Bossall. Will 13 Oct. 1744, pr. at York 10 Sept. 1746, mar. Mary, dau. of . . . Overend, of Pocklington, d. 27 Oct. 1753, bur. at Bossall, M.I., exec. of her husband. They had issue—

Robert (VI).

George, bp. 19, bur. 22 Apr. 1725.

Daniel, named in his father's will, Captain of Marines 1778, bp. 26 Apr. 1726.

John, named in his father's will, a surgeon in York in 1778, bp. 28 Apr. 1732

Leonard, bur. 19 Dec. 1740, æt. 11.

William, bur. 22 Apr. 1736 at Bossall.

Goodeth, named in her father's will, wife of Samuel Pegge, Esq., bp. 7 Aug. 1727.

Mary, bp. 5 Dec. 1728, named in her father's will.

Jane, bp. 24 Jan. 1733, bur. at Bossall 12 Feb. 1760, named in her father's will.

- VI. ROBERT BELT, ESQ., of Bossall, bp. 30 Nov. 1723, d. 21 June 1780, bur. at Bossall, M.I., adm. 23 May 1781 to his relict, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of James Wallis, Esq., of Hull, 13 Nov. 1746, d. 8 Feb. 1805, bur. at Bossall, M.I. They had issue—

Robert (VII).

James, b. 1748, a merchant at Bencoolen, d. Apr. 1779.
 Leonard, of Pickering, b. 1750.
 . . . of York, M.D.
 A daughter.

- VII. ROBERT BELT, ESQ., of Bossall, of the Crown Office, Court of King's Bench, b. 1747, mar. at Beauchieff, Frances, dau. of Strelley Pegge, Esq., of Beauchieff, 15 May 1775 (Hunter's Hallamshire). They had issue—

Robert (VIII).

Christopher Pegge, b. 1778.

Peter, d. at Bristol Hot Wells, 19 Aug. 1804, æt. 22, bur. at Clifton.

William, a Russia merchant, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Marmaduke Langdale, Esq., of New Ormond St., 12 Aug. 1815.

James, mar. at Bordeaux, Elizabeth Segny, dau. of M. Simon, an advocate there.

A dau.

- VIII. ROBERT BELT, ESQ., of Bossall, Barrister-at-Law, Commissioner of Bankruptcy, mar. . . . and had—

- IX. WILLIAM JOHN BELT, ESQ., F.S.A., fifth son, Barrister-at-Law, Trin. Coll. Camb., adm. Lincoln's Inn, 29 Apr. 1858, mar. Sibella Marianne, only dau. of Wm. Albin Garratt, of Lincoln's Inn. (Foster's Men at the Bar).

Authorities—Hunter's Minorum Gentium; Parish Registers; Wills at York.

THE AYNSTIE OF YORKE.

Yorke, 23 Martij, 1665.



Slingsby

of

Scribden.

ARMS :—Quarterly :—

1 and 4, Gules, a chevron between two leopards' faces in chief, and a bugle horn in base Argent.

2 and 3, Argent, a griffin segreant Sable debruised with a fess Gules.

CREST :—A lion passant Vert.

- I. WILLIAM DE SLINGSBY, of Studley, 11 Edw. III, mar. Johanna, dau. of Henry de Scriven, 20 Feb. 1333. They had issue—
 1. Gilbert, d. s.p. 134 $\frac{4}{5}$, mar. Margaret, dau. of Henry de Querton.
 2. Richard (II).
Johanna or Jenetta, mar. Robert de Winksley.
- II. RICHARD SLINGSBY, of Scriven, Capital Forester of Knaresborough, d. 136 $\frac{3}{4}$ 37 Edw. III, mar. Johanna, dau. and coh. of William Nesfield, of Scotton. They had issue—
- III. WILLIAM SLINGSBY, d. 139 $\frac{1}{2}$, mar. Margaret, dau. of Thomas Winkesley. They had issue—
- IV. WILLIAM SLINGSBY, of Scriven, mar. Janet, dau. of Ralph Melton, of Melton Hall, co. Derb. They had issue—
John (V).
Robert, d. s.p.
William, (?)mar. Jane, dau. of Sir Robert Plumpton,
mar. sett. 21 June 7 Hen. V 1419.
Anne or Agnes, mar. Thomas de Knaresburgh.
- V. JOHN SLINGSBY, of Scriven, d. 14 $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{9}{10}$, mar. Isabel, dau. of Walter Calverley, Esq., of Calverley. They had issue—
John (VI).
Marjory, mar. Thomas Coghill, of Knaresborough.
Johanna, Prioress of Nun Monkton.
Anne or Agnes, mar. Hugh Tankard, of Boroughbridge (Glover).
- VI. JOHN SLINGSBY, of Scriven, mortally wounded at Flodden, d. 16 Sept. 1513, Inq. P.M., mar. Margery, dau. of Simon Pooley, of Badley, co. Suff. They had issue—
 1. Thomas (VII).
 2. John, d. s.p.
 3. Marmaduke, d. s.p.
 4. Peter, of Bilton Park, Keeper of Knaresborough Castle,
mar. . . . and had issue—
Anne, mar. Richard or William Goldesborough,
secondly Henry Brakenbury.
 5. Simon, mar. . . . and had issue—
Christopher, mar. . . . , and had issue.
Robert.
Peter. Had issue—
Sir Anthony, cr. Bart. 23 Oct. 1628,
Governor of Zutphen, d. s.p. 1630.
Ann, mar. John Swale, of Staveley.
Margery, mar. Walter Pulleyne, of Scotton (Glover 243).

Isabella, mar. Thos. Lambton, of Harrogate.
Elizabeth.

VII. THOMAS SLINGSBY, ESQ., of Scriven, Inq. P.M. 14 Mar. 5 Edw. VI says he died 24 Aug. 5 Ed. VI 1551, mar. Johanna, dau. of Sir John Mallory, of Studley. They had issue—

1. *Francis* (VIII).
2. Marmaduke, (?) of Wighill, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Wm. Mallory, rel. of Sir Robert Stapleton; admon. 25 Apr. 1599 to his brothers Christopher and William.
3. Christopher, bur. at Knaresborough 6 Feb. 1602 $\frac{2}{3}$, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Tancred, of Pannall, wid. of . . . Browne.
4. William, d. s.p., bur. in Knaresborough Ch. 8 Oct. 1606.
5. Péter, d. s.p.
6. Thomas, d. s.p.
Elizabeth, wife of Christopher Conyers, of Holtby.
Dorothy, wife of Frances Tancred, of Pannal.
Anne, wife of Robert Byrmand, of Knaresborough, mar. at Knaresborough 30 Sept. 1561.
Joan, wife of Hugh Basforth, of Thormanby, secondly of Thos. Norton, of Seacroft.

VIII. FRANCIS SLINGSBY, of Scryven, in co. Ebor., Esq^r., living a^o D. 1586, M.P. Knaresborough 1572—1586, Captain of Horse at the siege of Boulogne, æt. twenty-seven at his father's Inq. P.M., bur. at Knaresborough 4 Aug. 1600, M.I., mar. Mary, daughter of Sr Thomas Percy, second brother to Henry, Earle of Northumbr., bur. at Knaresborough 7 Feb. 1597, M.I. They had issue—

1. *Thomas Slingsby*, died in France, unmarried, (?) drowned in the Nidd, bur. at Knaresborough 26 Sept. 1581.
2. *Francis*, dyed young, bp. at Knaresborough 26 May 1569.
3. *Henry*, dyed young, bp. at Knaresborough.
4. *Henry* (IX).
5. Charles, B.D., Rector of Rothbury, co. Northumb., mat. at St. Edmund Hall, Oxf., 20 Dec. 1577, bp. at Knaresborough 22 Nov. 1561, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of John Ellis, of Barnborough, at Kirkby Wharf 10 Jan. 1586. They had issue—
Thomas, æt. twenty-seven, unmar. 1617.
Margaret, wife of Thomas Barret, of York.
Maria.
(?) Frances, bp. 10 Oct. 1594.
6. Arthur, bp. at Knaresborough 27 Mar. 1564, d. s.p. 1588 (Wotton).

7. Sir William, of Kippax (purchased from Francis Baildon), Carver to Queen Anne of Denmark, M.P. Knaresborough 1597—1620, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Stephen Board, Knt. Will 5 Dec., pr. at London 6 Mar. 1655-6 (York Rec. Ser., ix, 91). They had issue—
 William, bp. at Knaresborough 16 Dec. 1618, bur. there.
 Henry, Master of the Mint to Chas. II, member of the First Council of the Royal Society,¹ mat. at Exeter Coll., Oxf., 5 June 1635, mar. . . . dau. of Sir . . . Cage. They had issue—
 Henry, d. s.p., mar. 1695 Kath., dau. of Sir Wm. Lowther of Great Preston.
 Anthony, d. unmar. 3 Apr. 1697.
 Elizabeth,² wife of Adlard Cage, of St. Andrew's, Holborn, mar. lic. 27 June 1696.
 Elizabeth, mar. first Col. Chichester Fortescue, secondly Viscount Purbeck, bur. at Wath 23 Jan. 169 $\frac{5}{6}$. Will 24 July 1695 (Top. and Gen., iii, 593).
 Jane, bp. 9 Oct. 1608.
 Robert, bp. 8 Sept. 1610.
8. Sir Guilford, Comptroller of the Navy, bp. at Knaresborough 7 Oct. 1565, knighted 23 July 1603, mat. at Queen's Coll., Oxf., 23 Mar. 158 $\frac{1}{2}$, mar. Margaret, dau. of Wm. Watter, Lord Mayor of York, mar. lic. 1609. They had issue—
 Guilford, Secretary to Earl of Strafford, levied a regiment for King Ch. I in Cleveland, killed in an engagement at Guisbro', bur. in York Minster 26 Jan. 164 $\frac{2}{3}$, æt. thirty-two (see Dict. Nat. Biography).
 Sir Robert, Bart., cr. 16 Mar. 166 $\frac{9}{10}$, Comptroller of the Navy, had to compound and fined £140, frequently mentioned in Pepys' Diary, d. s.p. 28 Oct. 1661 (see Dict. Nat. of Biography), mar. first Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Brooke, of Newcells, secondly Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Edward Radcliffe, of Dalston, wid. of Sir Wm. Fenwick, Bart., of Meldon.
 Percie.
 Walter, petitioned to compound.
 George.
 Francis, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

¹ See Pepys' Diary, i, 348.

² There is Mrs. Elizabeth Cage bur. at Wath 31 Aug. 1710.

Sir Arthur, of Bifrons, Kent, cr. a Bart.
9 Oct. 1657 at Bruges, d. 1665, mar. a
Flemish lady and had issue—

Sir Charles, second Bart., sold Bifrons,
(?)mar. Mrs. Lee.

Peter.

Anne Charlotte.

Mary.

William.

Dorothy, wife of Jeffrey Nightingale, of
Kneesworth, co. Camb., mar. lic. 23 May
1667 at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

Margaret.

Mary.

Anne.

9. Sir Francis, Knt., of Kilmore, near Cork, bp. at
Knaresborough 26 May 1569, mar. Elizabeth, dau.
and coh. of Hugh Cuff, of Cuff Hall, co. Som. They
had issue—

Francis, æt. 6, 1617, mat. at Trinity Coll.,
Oxf., 20 June 1628, æt. sixteen.

Henry, knighted, mat. at Trinity Coll., Oxf.,
20 June 1628, æt. fourteen.

Mary.

Katherine.

Anne.

Elizabeth.

Jane.

Eleanor.

Anne.

Elizabeth, bp. at Knaresborough 5 Apr. 1567, bur.
there 31 Mar. 1569.

- IX. (SIR) *HENRY SLINGSBY, of Scryven, Esq., died in
Decembr 1634, High Sheriff 1611, M.P. Knaresborough,
1601—1625, Vice-President of the Council of the North
1629, bur. at Knaresborough 28 Dec. 1634, M.I., mar. Frances,
daughter of W^m Vavasour, of Weston, in co. Ebor., Esqr.,
mar. at Knaresborough 11 July 1580, bur. there 24 July
1611. They had issue—*

1. *Will'm Slingsby, died unmarried, s.p., killed in
Florence 1617, æt. twenty-one.*

2. *Henry (X).*

3. *Thomas, Col. Royal Army, fined £340, d. s.p., bur. at
Knaresborough 11 Feb. 1670, adm. 1670.*

1. *Elizabeth, wife of Sr Tho. Metcalfe, of Nappa, in co.
Ebor., Knt., bp. at Knaresborough 17 Oct. 1581,
mar. there 28 Jan. 159 $\frac{1}{2}$.*

2. *Mary, wife of Waltr Bethell, in com. Ebor., Kt.,
(?)bp. at Knaresborough 8 Apr. 1583, mar. lic.
1602.*

3. *Alice, wife of Tho. Waterton, of Walton Hall, in com. Ebor., Esqr., bp. at Knaresborough 26 Oct. 1585, mar. lic. 1602.*
4. *Cath., wife of Sr John Fenwick, of Wallington, in com. Northūbr., Kt., bp. at Knaresborough 31 July 1584, mar. lic. 1603.*
5. *Frances, wife of Bryan Stapleton, of Myton, in com. Ebor., Esqr., bp. at Knaresborough 26 Dec. 1594.*
6. *Eleanor, y^e wife of Sr Arthur Ingram, of Temple-Newsome, in co. Ebor., Knt., bur. at St. Giles-in-the-Fields 25 May 1647 (Foster).*
Jane, bp. at Knaresborough 9 Apr. 1587.
Dorothy, bp. at Knaresborough 1 Dec. 1588, bur. there 1588.
Anne,¹ bp. at Knaresborough 22 Jan. 15⁸⁹₉₀, d. s.p.
William, bp. at Knaresborough 21 May 1592.

X. *Sr HENRY SLINGSBY, Bart., beheaded upon Tower Hill 8 Junij, 1658, in the time of Oliver Cromwell's Usurpation, for his signall loyaltie to our present Sovereign King Charles y^e second, M.P. Knaresborough 1640, b. 14 Jan. 160¹₂, of Queen's Coll., Camb., cr. Bart. of Nova Scotia 2 Mar. 1638, mar. Barbara, daughter unto Thomas, Viscount Fauconbridge, at Kensington Church 7 July 1631, d. in London 31 Dec. 1641, bur. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. They had issue—*

1. *Thomas (XI).*
2. *Henry, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Chas. II, of the Council of the Royal Society, bp. 29 Jan. 1638 at Redhouse.*
Barbara, wife of Sr John Talbot, of Lacock, in co. Wilts, Kt., b. 14 May 1633.

XI. *Sr THOMAS SLINGSBY, of Scryven, second Baronet, ætatis 30 annorum 23 Martij, a^o 1665, M.P. Knaresborough 1678—1685, Scarbro' 1685—1688, High Sheriff 1660, b. 15 June 1636, bur. at Knaresborough 1 Mar. 168¹₂; adm. York 15 June 1692, mar. Dorothy, daughter and coheire of George Cradock, of Caverswall Castle, in com. Staff., Esqr., d. 24 Jan., bur. 2 Feb. 1673 at Knaresborough, M.I. They had issue—*
Sir Henry Slingsby, æt. 4 ann. et 6 mens 23 Mart. 1665, third Bart., M.P. Knaresborough 1685—1688, bur. at Knaresborough 15 Sept. 1691.
Thomas (XII).
George, of Redhouse, (?) bur. at Knaresborough 2 Nov. 1703; adm. 1703 to his brother Sir Thomas.
Dorothy, eldest dau.
Elizabeth.

¹ There is a letter of Anne Slingsby 11 Ap. 1621 in the Slingsby Diary and Correspondence.

Barbara, mar. first Sir Richard Mauleverer, Bt., mar.
lic. 10 Apr. 1688, secondly Lord Arundell of
Trevise, thirdly 21 Sept. 1708 Henry, Earl of
Pembroke.

- XII. SIR THOMAS SLINGSBY, of Scriven, fourth Bart., bur. at
Knaresborough 15 Nov. 1726, mar. Sarah, dau. of John
Savile, Esq., of Methley, at Methley, 12 Apr. 1692. They
had issue—

Sir Henry Slingsby, fifth Bart., mat. University Coll.,
Oxf., 13 Oct. 1710, æt. seventeen, M.P. Knares-
borough 1722—1763, d. s.p. Jan. 1763, mar. Mary,
dau. of John Aislabie, Esq., of Studley, d. at
Beaconsfield 31 May bur. 7 June at Knaresborough
1736. They had issue—

(?) Henry, bur. at Knaresborough 23 Sept. 1729.

(?) Mary, bur. at Knaresborough 19 Sept. 1729.

Sir Thomas Slingsby, sixth Bart., was blind, d. s.p.
18 Jan. 1765, unmar.

Sir Savile Slingsby, seventh Bart., succeeded his brother,
d. s.p. 1780.

Charles (XIII).

John, bur. at Knaresborough 24 Feb. 1697.

(?) John, bur. at Knaresborough 8 May 1705.

Mary, Maid of Honour to Queen Anne, wife of
Thos. Duncombe, Esq., of Helmsley, mar. at Moor-
Monkton 18 Aug. 1714.

Sarah, d. s.p.

Barbara, d. s.p.

Jane, d. s.p.

- XIII. CHARLES SLINGSBY, of Lofthouse Hill, Barrister, d. Aug.
1772 (Paver), mar. Catherine, dau. of John Turner, Esq., of
Stainsby, at Nun Monckton 28 Feb. 1739, bp. at Stainton
25 Apr. 1710. They had issue—

Thomas Turner (XIV).

Sarah, d. s.p.

- XIV. SIR THOMAS TURNER SLINGSBY, eighth Bart., mat.
Queen's Coll., Oxf., 26 Apr. 1759, æt. eighteen, High Sheriff
1785, d. 14 Apr. 1806, mar. at Thurnscoe, Catherine, dau. of
George Buckley, of Thurnscoe (Paver), 28 Oct. 1773, she d.
16 Jan. 1778. They had issue—

Sir Thomas Slingsby, ninth Bart., High Sheriff 1812,
b. 10 Jan., bp. 10 June 1775 at Knaresborough,
mat. Queen's Coll., Oxf., 11 Apr. 1793, æt. eighteen,
d. s.p. 26 Feb. 1835, bur. at Knaresborough.

Charles (XV).

He remar. Mary, nat. dau. of his uncle Sir Henry Slingsby, at
Moor Monkton 25 Oct. 1781, she d. 18 Feb. 1815.

- XV. CHARLES SLINGSBY, of Lofthouse Hill, b. 17 Mar., bp. 26 June 1777 at Knaresborough, d. 20 May 1832, bur. there, mar. Emma Margaret, dau. of Thomas Atkinson, Esq., at Ripley 1 Oct. 1823, d. Mar. 1857, bur. at Knaresborough. They had issue—

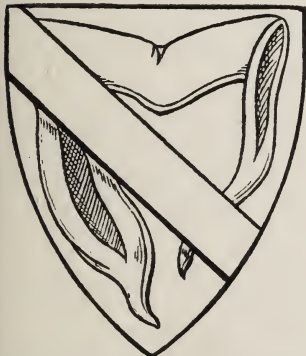
Sir Charles Slingsby, tenth Bart., b. 22, bp. 23 Aug. 1824, at Staveley, drowned in the Ure 4, bur. 11 Feb. 1869, at Knaresborough.

Emma Louisa Catherine, wife of Capt. Thos. Leslie (who has assumed by royal license the name and arms of Slingsby), b. 6 Feb. 1829, mar. 19 July 1860, d. s.p. 24 June 1899, the last of the main line of the family. On her death the estates descended to her cousin, Charles Atkinson, who has assumed by royal license the name and arms of Slingsby.

Authorities—Slingsby Diary ; Knaresborough Registers.

CLARO WAPENTAKE.

Knaresborough, 15 Aug. 1665.



Norton

of

Sawley.

ARMS :—Azure, a maunche Ermine, over all a bend Gules.

- I. EGBERT CONYERS. Had issue—
- II. ROGER CONYERS, mar. Margaret, dau. and heiress of Richard Norton, of Norton. They had issue—
- III. ADAM CONYERS, called himself Norton, mar. Alice, dau. of Sir Thos. Nunwyke (Glover). They had issue—
Richard (IV).
John, settled in Suffolk.
- IV. SIR RICHARD NORTON, KNT., Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, 26 June 1413, d. 20 Dec. 1420, bur. at Wath, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Tempest, of Studley (Glover 156, 319), d. 20 Sept. 1438, bur. at Wath. They had issue—

John (V).

Elizabeth, mar. Richard Goldesborough, of Goldesborough (Glover 369).

Margaret, mar. Sir John Stapleton, of Wighill (Glover 333).

- V. SIR JOHN NORTON, KNT., of Norton and Sawley, d. 4 Dec. 1489, bur. at Wath, Inq. P.M. 6 Apr. 5 Hen. VII, 1490, mar. Jane, dau. of Sir Randolph Pigot, d. 6 Aug. 1488, bur. at Wath. They had issue—

John (VI).

- VI. SIR JOHN NORTON, KNT., of Norton, High Sheriff 1514, aged thirty years at his father's Inq. P.M., d. 27 Aug. 1520, bur. at Wath, Inq. P.M. 5 Nov. 12 Hen. VIII, 1520, mar. Margaret, dau. of Sir Roger Warde, of Givendale, d. 3 Sept. 1520, bur. at Wath (Glover). They had issue—

John (VII).

Henry, d. s.p.

Margaret, mar. Sir John Lascelles, of Brakenburgh (Glover 61).

Jane, mar. Sir Wm. Mallory, Knt., of Studley (Glover 157).

Anne, mar. Christopher Wandesford, Esq., of Kirklington.

- VII. JOHN NORTON, ESQ., of Norton Conyers, forty years old at his father's Inq. P.M., d. 16 Jan. 155 $\frac{2}{7}$, Inq. P.M. 14 June 3 and 4 P. and M., 1557, mar. Anne, dau. and heiress of William Ratcliff, of Rilston, lic. 12 Jan. 149 $\frac{2}{3}$, in the chapel of Norton (Test. Eb., iii, 357). They had issue—

Richard (VIII).

Thomas, in the Northern rebellion, executed at Tyburn 27 May 1570, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of . . . Ashe or Eshe, of Skirmingham. They had issue—

Thomas, of Skirmingham, named in his uncle William's will.

Elizabeth.

William, of Topcliff, gent. Will 21 Apr. 1590, pr. at York 31 Mar. 1592, mentions his nephews Edmund, George, Henry, Marmaduke and Thomas.

Christopher.

Marmaduke.

John, d. s.p.

Isabel, mar. . . . Battie, of Hewicke (Glover).

Anne, mar. first Robert Plumpton, of Plumpton, 2 Sept. 1538, secondly Robert Morton, of Bawtry.

Margaret, mar. Thomas Markenfield, of Markenfield.

- VIII. *RICHARD NORTON, of Norton, in com. Ebor., Esq^r., attainted in Qu. Eliz. time, Governor of Norham Castle,*

Sheriff of Yorks. 1568, joined the insurrection of the North; estates forfeited; fled abroad; pensioned by the King of Spain; b. circ. 1488, d. abroad 9 Apr. 1588 (see Dictionary of Nat. Biography), *mar. Susan, daughter unto Richard Nevile, Lord Latimer*. They had issue—

1. *Francis Norton*, of Norton Conyers, attainted in the Northern insurrection, fled with his father, and never obtained pardon, d. in exile, *mar. Albreda, sister of Tho. Wimbish, of . . . in com. Linc.*, had an allowance of 100 marks per ann. June 1573. They had issue—

John, died young, s.p., mar. Bridget, dau. of Sir Robert Stapleton, of Wighill.

Henry Norton, of Burrowbrig, bur. at Aldborough 10 Sept. 1620, mar. Catherine, ye daughter of Will. (Thomas) Tankard, of Branton (Brampton), in com. Ebor. (Glover 271). They had issue—

1. *Theophilus, died unmarried, bp. at Aldborough 25 Nov. 1582.*
2. *Basill, died unmarried.*
3. *John, now 67 yeares & unmarr.*

Jeremy, d. s.p.

Susan.

Sarah.

Mary.

Elizabeth, mar. Edw. Barton, of Whenby (Glover 5).

2. *John, died without issue male, of Ripon, 1574. Will 12 Nov. 1584, pr. at York 19 June 1585, mar. first Jane, dau. of Robert Morton, of Bawtry. They had issue—*

Ann, mar. . . . Salmon, of Ripon.

Mar. secondly Margaret, dau. of Christopher Redshaw, of Owston. They had issue—

Elizabeth, agreed in father's will to be married to George Sands.

3. *Edmund (IX).*

4. *William, of Hartforth, arraigned 1570, confessed his treason, probably pardoned, mar. Anne, dau. of Matthew Boynton, Esq., of Barmston. They had issue—*

Thomas, mar. at Pickhill, Anne, dau. of Michael Wandesford, of Pickhill, there, 27 Oct. 1581. They had issue—

Anne, only child.

5. *George, of Cleasby, sentenced to death, but probably not executed.*
6. *Thomas, not implicated in the rebellion.*
7. *Christopher, in the insurrection of the North, executed at Tyburn 1570, after his uncle Thomas.*

8. Marmaduke, of Stranton, co. Durh., pleaded guilty, probably pardoned, bur. 4 Nov. 1594 at Stranton. Will 2 Nov. 1594, mar. first Elizabeth, dau. of John Killinghall, of Middleton St. George, co. Durh., bur. 2 Mar. 158 $\frac{4}{5}$. They had issue—

Henry, bp. 8, bur. 14 Apr. 1584 at Stranton.

Susan, bp. 21 Dec. 1580 at Stranton, d. inf.

Helen, bp. 7 May, bur. 26 July 1583 at Stranton.

Jane, living 1594, æt. 14, chose her uncle

Henry Killinghall, her guardian, 7 Jan. 1594 $\frac{4}{5}$.

Mar. secondly Frances, dau. of Ralph Hedworth, of Pokerley, gent., wid. of George Blakiston, of Seaton, gent., 13 Aug. 1590 at Stranton. They had issue—

Margaret, bp. 14 Oct. 1591. }

Margery, bp. 16 Aug. 1592. } Living 1594.

Agnes, bp. 16 Sept. 1593. }

9. Sampson, of Wath, in the rebellion; at Mechlin 1571, a pensioner of King of Spain, d. before 17 Nov. 1574, mar. Bridget, dau. and coh. of Sir Ralph Bulmer, Kt., of Wilton (remar. . . . Layborne).

10. Richard, d. 1564.

11. Henry, d. 1564.

Mary, mar. first Henry Greene, of Newby, secondly John Lamborne.

Anne, mar. Robert Byrmand, of Knaresborough.

Clare, mar. Richard Goodricke, of Ribston.

Jane, mar. Richard Gascoigne, of Sedbury (Glover 385).

Katherine, mar. Francis Bulmer, of Elmedon.

Joan, mar. Gerard Salvin, of Croxdale, d. before 20 Mar. 1592.

Elizabeth, mar. Henry, son and heir of Sir Thomas Johnson, of Walton.

He mar. secondly Philippa, dau. of Robert Trappes, of London, wid. of Sir Geo. Giffard, Kt., lived after at Middle Claydon, co. Bucks, d. s.p.

- IX. *EDMUND NORTON*, of Clowbecke, par. of Manfield, in com. Ebor., died in a° 1610, vel circa, bur. at Manfield 27 Feb. 1613 (Reg.), mar. *Cecilie*, daughter of *Mathew Boynton*, of Barmston, in Holderness, in com. Ebor., Esq., & sister to *Sr Thomas Boynton*, of Hanaby, a Mayde of Honour to Qu. Eliz. They had issue—

1. *Richard*, died unmarried.

2. *Francis*, died unmarried.

3. *William* (X).

4. *Robert Norton*, of Swinton (see Norton, of St. Nicholas).

5. *Henry*.

Milicent.
Elizabeth.

- X. *WILLIAM NORTON*, of *Sawley*, in com. *Ebor.*, died *a° 1644*, mar. *Margaret*, sole da. and heire of *Will'm Welbury*, of *Newton*, in *Cleveland*. They had issue—

William (XI).

Edward.

Richard.

George.

Jane.

Ciceley.

Margaret.

Honor.

(Glover 588).

- XI. *WILLIAM NORTON*, of *Sawley*, in co. *Eborum*, æt. four years 1612, bur. at Bishop Wilton 3 Nov. 1645, mar. *Anne*, eldest daughter and coheire of *Sr Will'm Hilliard*, of Bishop Wilton, in co. *Ebor.*, died circa an. 1645, bur. 18 July 1644 at Belfreys, York. They had issue—

1. *Welbury* (XII).

2. *John*.

3. *Will'm*.

4. *Robert*.

Anne, mar. *John Wadowe*, of Lofthouse Hill.

- XII. *WELBURY NORTON*, of *Sawley*, in com. *Ebor.*, *Esq^r*, now one of the justices of peace for this county, æt. 33 ann. 15^o Aug. *a° 1665*, adm. Gray's Inn 3 Sept. 1649. Will 21 May 1706, pr. 13 Mar. 170⁶/₇, mar. *Catherine*, da. unto *Thomas Norton*, of *Langthorne*, in com. *Ebor.*, by *Katherine*, dau. of *Roger Beckwith*, *Esq.*, of *Aldbrough*, bur. 20 Oct. 1709 at *Kirkthorp*. They had issue—

1. *William* (XIII).

2. *Thomas*, æt. 7 ann. 1665. (A quo Norton, Lord Grantley.) See Peerages.

3. *John Norton*, of *Carlton Hall*, near *Rothwell*, mar. at *Kirkthorp*, 6 Apr. 1686, *Frances*, dau. of *John Stanhope*, *Esq.*, of *Grimston*, bur. 27 Apr. 1691 at *Wragby*. They had issue—

John Norton, of *Carlton Hall*, mar. 4 July 1706 at *Kirkthorp*, his cousin *Margaret*, dau. of *Thomas Norton*, of *Grantley*. They had issue—

William, d. unmar.

Thomas Stringer, a clergyman, lived in Isle of Thanet, mat. Univ. Coll. Oxf. 13 May 1743.

Francis, bp. at *Rothwell* 25 Nov. 1708.

Welbury, bp. at *Rothwell* 3 Nov. 1707.

Thomas, bp. at Rothwell 20 Nov. 1712,
bur. there 23 Feb. following.
Stanhope, bp. 13 Aug., bur. 4 Feb. 1691 at
Wragby.
Elizabeth, mar. . . . Stephenson.
Anne, d. unmar. at York, 1759, bp. at Wragby
2 July 1689.

1. *Catherine*, mar. Thos. Stringer, of Sharlston, gent.,
bur. 28 June 1707 at Kirkthorp.
2. *Mary*.
3. *Anne*.
4. *Helen*, mar. Edward Beckwith, of Nutwith, in 1679.

XIII. *WILLIAM NORTON*, ESQ., of Sawley, *æt. 8 an. 15 Aug. 1665*, d. 27 July 1735. Will June 1735, pr. 17 Apr. 1738, mar. first Margaret, dau. of Thomas Gabetis, of Westmoreland, mar. lic. Feb. 1674, *æt. twenty*, d. 2 Nov. 1712. They had issue—

William (XIV).

Gabetis, of Sawley, d. s.p. 17 Oct. 1754. Will 9 May 1752, pr. at York 28 Nov. 1754, mar. Frances, rel. of Captain John Furness, of Ovenden, near Halifax. Edward, of Knaresborough. Will 17 June 1756, pr. at York 9 Feb. 1757, mar. Elizabeth, dau. and h. of Henry Redshaw, of Littlethorp, co. York. They had issue—

Edward, of Knaresborough, mat. at Univ. Coll., Oxf., 6 June 1735, *æt. nineteen*, mar. Grace, dau. of Richard Moor, of Cottingham, living a widow 1809. They had issue—

Conyers, of Sawley, b. 16 Aug. 1774, aged forty-two in 1816, then unmarried.

Margaret, mar. Abel Collin Lander, Rector of Clifton.

Elizabeth, living unmar. 1772.

Welbury, in Merchant Service, admon. 6 Dec. 1706.

Thomas, d. y.

Dorothy.

Mary.

Margaret.

Katherine.

Anne.

Dau. . . . mar. . . . Jekyll.

Mar. secondly Isabella, da. of Sir Edward Blackett, Bart., of Newby. They had issue—

Isabell, mar. Wm. Thornton, Esq., of Thornville.

XIV. *WILLIAM NORTON*, ESQ., of Sawley, adm. at Gray's Inn 25 June 1694, d. 21 May 1721, *æt. forty-four*, bur. at

Ripon Minster, M.I. Will 13 May 1721, pr. at York, mar. Margaret, dau. and coheir of Ralph Lowther, Esq., of Ackworth Park, d. 26 Nov. 1717, æt. thirty-nine, bur. at Ripon, M.I. They had issue—

William, d. inf., bur. at Ripon.

Margaret, only surviving dau., mar. first Thos. Liddell

Bright, of Badsworth, secondly Sir John Ramsden,

Bart., of Byram, bur. at Brotherton 7 June 1775.

Dorothy, d. æt. twelve 1729, bur. at Ackworth, M.I.

Authorities—Sharp's History of the Rebellion ; Parish Registers.

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BY G. W. WATSON.

(Continued from p. 104.)

G44. Antonia-Sibylla, Countess of Barby-Mülingen ; *b.* 7 Apr. [not 1 Apr.] 1641 ; *m.* 22 Aug. 1673 ; *d.* 2 May 1684.

G45. Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Hildburghausen ; *b.* 12/22 July [not 12 June] 1655 ; *d.* 17 Oct. 1715.

G46. Sophia-Henrietta, Princess of Waldeck ; *b.* 3/13 Aug. 1662 ; *m.* 30 Nov./10 Dec. [not 10 Feb.] 1680 ; *d.* 15 Oct. 1702.

G47. George-Ludwig I, Count of Erbach-Erbach ; *b.* 3/13 May 1643 ; *d.* 30 Apr./10 May 1693.

G48. Amelia-Catherine, Countess of Waldeck-Eisenberg ; *b.* 8/18 Aug. 1640 ; *m.* 26 Dec. 1664 ; *d.* 4/14 Jan. 1697.

(iii). 4 Jan. 1697 (Luck, from the Erbach Church-Register, Simon, Behr) ; not 1696 (Imhoff, Schneider, Biedermann, Cohn, Varnhagen), nor 1699 (Hoffmeister).

H LINE (128).

H1. Ernest I, der Fromme, Duke of Saxe-Gotha ; *b.* 25 Dec. 1601/4 Jan. 1602 ; *d.* 26 March /5 Apr. 1675.

(*Life*, by J. H. Gelbke, 1810 : by K. Klaunig, 1857 : by A. Beck, 1865 ; see also G. Kreyenberg, 1890).

H2. Elizabeth-Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg ; *b.* 10/20 Oct. 1619 ; *m.* 24 Oct./3 Nov. 1636 ; *d.* 20/30 Dec. [not 25 Dec.] 1680.

H3. Josias II, Count of Waldeck ; *b.* 31 July /10 Aug. 1636 ; *d.* 29 July /8 Aug. 1669.

(*Life*, by Forstrath Waldeck, in *Beiträge zur Gesch. der Fürstenthümer Waldeck und Pyrmont*, edit. A. Hahn, i, 1866, 507-578). (i). 31 July/10 Aug. (Waldeck, Cohn, Hoffmeister) ; not 3 July (*Anon. Chron. Waldecc.*, Witzleben, Behr *suppl.*). (ii). 29 July /8 Aug. 1669 (Waldeck, Behr, Hoffmeister) ; not 14 July [*i.e.* 14/24 July] (M.I.)

H4. Wilhelmina-Christina, Countess of Nassau-Siegen ; *b.* ; *m.* 26 Jan. 1660 ; *d.* 21 Jan. 1707.

(ii). 26 Jan. 1660 (Waldeck) ; not "1659," the only date given by Cohn, Behr, and Hoffmeister. (iii). 21 Jan. 1707 (Waldeck, Cohn, Hoffmeister) ; 20 Jan. 1700 (Cohn also, and Witzleben) ; 22 Jan. 1700 (Behr).

- H5. Albert-Antony I, Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt; *b.* 2 March 1641; *d.* 15 Dec. [not 19 Dec.] 1710.
- H6. Amelia-Juliana, Countess of Barby-Mülingen; *b.* 19 Aug. 1637; *m.* 7 June [not 7 July] 1665; *d.* 3 Dec. 1706.
- H7. Frederic I, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. *Same as* G37.
- H8. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Saxe-Weissenfels. *Same as* G38.
- H9. Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 10 Apr. 1579; *d.* 17 Sep. 1666.
- H10. Sophia-Elizabeth, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 20 Aug. 1613; *m.* 13 July 1635; *d.* 12 July 1676.
- (iii). 12 July (Behr, Wigger, and M.I.); not 13 July (Pfeffinger), nor 12 Aug. (Imhoff, Cohn).
- H11. Frederic, Landgrave of Hesse-Eschwege; *b.* 9/19 May 1617; *d.* 24 Sep./4 Oct. 1655 [not 1653 nor 1658].
- (ii). 24 Sep./4 Oct. (Behr); Hæutle says 14/24 Sep., but is probably incorrect.
- H12. Eleanor-Catherine, Countess Palatine in Zweibrücken-Kleeburg; *b.* 17/27 May [not 7 May] 1626; *m.* 8 Sep. 1646; *d.* 3/13 March 1692 [not 1693].
- H13. Antony-Ulric, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 4/14 Oct. 1633; *d.* 27 March 1714.
- (*Life*, by W. Hoeck, 1845).
- H14. Elizabeth-Juliana, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Norburg; *b.* 24 May 1634; *m.* 17/27 Aug. 1656; *d.* 4 Feb. 1704.
- H15. Albert-Ernest I, Prince of Oettingen; *b.* 4 May 1642; *d.* 29 March 1683.
- (ii). 29 March (Imhoff, Hübner, Cohn, Behr); Löffenzholz von Kolberg says (twice) 29 Jan., which is probably a misprint.
- H16. Christina-Frederica, Duchess of Württemberg-Stuttgart; *b.* 28 Feb. 1644; *m.* 28 May /7 June [not 29 May] 1665; *d.* 30 Oct. 1674.
- H17. Henry X, younger line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Lobenstein; *b.* 9 Sep. 1621; *d.* 25 Jan. 1671.
- H18. Maria-Sibylla, elder line of Reuss, Herrin von Plauen zu Ober-Greiz; *b.* 4 Aug. 1625; *m.* 24 Oct./3 Nov. 1647; *d.* 21 May 1675.
- (iii). 21 May 1675 (Majer, Behr); not 21 May 1673 (Imhoff), nor 17 May 1675 (Imhoff also, and Cohn).
- H19. John-Frederic, Count of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 19 Feb./1 March 1625; *d.* 10/20 Dec. 1696.
- H20. Benigna, Countess of Promnitz; *b.* 24 March 1648; *m.* 20/30 Jan. 1667; *d.* 9 Nov. 1702.
- H21. Wolfgang-George I, Count of Castell-Castell-Remlingen; *b.* 27 Jan. 1610; *d.* 4 May 1668.
- H22. Sophia-Juliana, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Pfedelbach; *b.* 5 Oct. 1620; *m.* 20/30 Nov. 1636; *d.* 11 Jan. 1682.
- H23. Maximilian-Erasmus, Count of Zinzendorf and Pottendorf in Freideck and Schöneck; *b.* 29 June 1633; *d.* 21 July 1672.
- (ii). 21 July (*Spicil. Rittersh.*, Sinapius, Zedler); Eduard, Gr. von Pettenegg, says 30 June /12 July (*sic*).

- H24. Anna-Amelia, Countess of Dietrichstein-Hollenburg; *b.* 20 Oct. [not 29 Oct] 1638; *m.* 16/26 Aug. 1659; *d.* 15/25 Aug. 1696.
 H25. George-Albert I, Count of Erbach; *b.* 16 Dec. 1597; *d.* 18 Nov. 1647.

(ii). According to a letter dated 1 Feb. 1648—"der Hochwolgeborne Gr. und Herr Georg Albrecht mein frl. lieber Vater seel. nach empfundenen grossen Leibschmerzen den 18 Nov. entschlafen" (Luck); not 25 Nov. (Schneider, Biedermann, Simon, and M.I.)

- H26. Elizabeth-Dorothea, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Schillingsfürst; *b.* 27 Aug. [not 2 Aug.] 1617; *m.* 26 July /5 Aug. 1635; *d.* 12 Nov. 1655.
 H27 Philip-Godfrey, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Waldenburg; *b.* 6 June 1618; *d.* 15 Dec. 1679.

(ii). 15 Dec. (Herwig, Albrecht); 14 Dec. (Imhoff, Hübner, Biedermann).

- H28. Anna-Christina, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Sontheim; *b.* 15 Dec. 1615; *m.* 2/12 Sep. 1649; *d.* 28 May 1685.

(ii). 2 Sep. 1649 (Rittershusius, Frescher, Herwig); not 2 Sep. 1642 (Biedermann).

- H29. Henry-Ernest I, Count of Stolberg-Wernigerode; *b.* 20 July 1593; *d.* 4 Apr. 1672.

(i). 20 July (Rittershusius, Zeitfuchs); Dr. Jacobs (*Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xix, 1886, 240) says 20 Oct., but this is perhaps a misprint.

- H30. Anna-Elizabeth, Countess of Stolberg-Ortenau; *b.* 6 Aug. 1624; *m.* 2 May 1649; *d.* 17 Oct. 1668.

- H31. Gustavus-Adolphus, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 26 Feb. [not 25 Feb.] 1633; *d.* 26 Oct /5 Nov. 1695.

- H32. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp; *b.* 14/24 Nov. 1631; *m.* 28 Nov. 1654; *d.* 22 Sep. 1719.

[*Life*, by J. F. Stieber, 1745]. (ii). 28 Nov. (Imhoff, Stieber, Berlien, Königsfeldt, Cohn, Wigger); not 28 Dec. (Cohn also, and Behr). (iii). 22 Sep. (Stieber, Königsfeldt, Behr, Wigger, and M.I.); not 20 Sep. (Hübner, Berlien, Cohn).

- H37. Bernhard, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen. *Same as G21.*

- H38. Maria-Hedwig, Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt; *b.* 26 Nov. 1647; *m.* 10/20 Nov. [not 22 Nov.] 1671; *d.* 19 Apr. 1680.

- H39. Frederic I, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg. *Same as G37.*

- H40. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Saxe-Weissenfels. *Same as G38.*

- H41. Ernest I, Duke of Saxe-Gotha. *Same as H1.*

- H42. Elizabeth-Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg. *Same as H2.*

- H43. Antony-Ulric, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as H13.*

- H44. Elizabeth-Juliana, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Norburg. *Same as H14.*

- H45. Philip, Landgrave of Hesse-Philippsthal; *b.* 14 Dec. 1655; *d.* 18 June [not 17 June] 1721.

- H46. Catherine-Amelia, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 26 Dec. 1654; *m.* 16 Apr. 1680; *d.* 27 Apr. 1736.

(i) 26 Dec. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach, and Behr); not 26 Sep. (Imhoff, Hoffmeister), an impossible date. (iii). 27 Apr. (Cohn, Behr, Hoffmeister); 26 Apr. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach).

- H47. John-William, Duke of Saxe-Eisenach; *b.* 17/27 Oct. 1666; *d.* 4 Jan. 1729.
- H48. Christina-Juliana, Margravine of Baden-Durlach; *b.* 12 Sep. 1678; *m.* 27 Feb. 1697; *d.* 10 July 1707.
- H49. Frederic I, Duke of Mecklenburg-Grabow; *b.* 13/23 Feb. 1638; *d.* 28 Apr./8 May 1688.
- (i) 1638 (Rittershusius, Imhoff, Cohn, Wigger) is correct; and 1637, though given by Behr, erroneous:—"1638, den 13 Febr., ist meine Maria Catharina von einem Sohne entbunden (Friedrich getauft)." (*Tagebuch des Herzogs Adolf-Friedrich* [G41], in *Jahresberichte des Ver. für mecklenburg. Gesch.*, xi, 1846, 59-122).
- (ii). 28 Apr./8 May (Behr *suppl.*); 28 Apr. (Cohn, Wigger, and M.I.); not 23 Apr. (Imhoff, Buchholtz).
- H50. Christina-Wilhelmina, Landgravine of Hesse-Homburg; *b.* 30 June 1653; *m.* 28 May /7 June 1671; *d.* 16 May 1722.
- (iii) 1722 (Cohn, Behr, Wigger, and M.I.); not 1721 (Hoffmeister).
- H51. Adolphus-Frederic II, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. *Same as* F21.
- H52. Maria, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 9/19 July 1659; *m.* 23 Sep. 1684; *d.* 16 Jan. 1701.
- (ii). 23 Sep. (Cohn, Wigger); 24 Sep. (Behr).
- H61. Henry XI, younger line of Reuss, Count of Plauen-Schleiz; *b.* 12 Apr. 1669; *d.* 28 July 1726.
- H62. Johanna-Dorothea, Countess of Tättenbach-Geilsdorf; *b.* 3/13 March 1675; *m.* 1 Sep. 1692; *d.* 26 Oct. 1714.
- H63. Eucharius-Casimir, Count of Löwenstein, Wertheim and Virneburg; *b.* 22 March 1668; *d.* 1 Jan. 1698.
- (ii). 1 Jan. (Imhoff, Hübner); not 1 June (Biedermann).
- H64. Juliana-Dorothea-Louisa, Schenkin von Limpurg zu Gaildorf und Schmiedelfeld; *b.* 10 May 1677; *m.* 1 May 1693; *d.* 4 Oct. 1734.
- H65. Ernest-Augustus, Elector of Hanover; *b.* 10/20 Nov. 1629; *d.* 13-14/23-24 Jan. 1698.
- (*Life*, by G. W. Leibnitz, *Werke*, ed O. Klopp, 1864-1877, vi, 497-542).
- H66. Sophia, Countess Palatine in Simmern; *b.* 14/24 Oct. 1630; *m.* (c. 6 June 1658) 17 Oct. 1658; *d.* 28 May /8 June 1714.
- (*Memoiren der Herzogin Sophie*, ed. A. Köcher, in *Publ. aus den k. preuss. Staatsarchiven*, iv, 1879, 1-142; *Life*, by E. Bodemann, in F von Raumer's *Hist. Taschenbuch*, 1888, 29-86). (i). "L'on m'a dit que je naisquis l'année 1630, le 14 d'Octobre" (*Memoiren*.) Havemann and Bodemann give the same date. Häutle says 13/23 Oct.; Tolner, Pareus, Cohn, and Behr agree. (ii). "7 Juny 1658. Gestern seynd die heyrathspacten mit Hammerstein zwischen P.S. und E.A. uff ratification geschlossen und die præsenten gewechselt worden." (*Schreiben des Kurfürsten Karl Ludwig von der Pfalz*, ed. W. L. Holland, in *Bibl. des littér. Ver. in Stuttgart*, clxvii, 1884, no. 83); not therefore 5 June (Köcher, p. 59, *note*), nor 7 June (*Briefe* as in H68 *note*, *preface*). 17 Oct. (Rittershusius, Havemann, Häutle, Bodemann) is the true date of the marriage:—"18 Oct. 1658. Gestern abent ist entlich dass lang erwartete beylager, Gott lob, glücklich volbracht worden." (*Schr. des Kurf. Karl Ludwig*, no. 100). Both Cohn and Behr say 30 Sep.; Pfeffinger, and Leibnitz, *Werke*, vi, 507, the end of September. The *Memoiren* give no date.
- H67. George-William, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Kalenberg and Celle; *b.* 16/26 Jan. 1624; *d.* 28 Aug. 1705.

H68. Eleanor Desmier ; *b.* 7/17 Jan. 1639 ; “*m.*” 17/27 Oct. 1665 ;
m. — Apr. 1676 ; *d.* 25 Jan./5 Feb. 1722.

(*Avanture Historique, etc., à Paris l'an 679 (sic)*, reprinted in *Archives hist. de la Saintonge et de l'Aunis*, xiii, 1885, 72-91 ; J. F. Neigeaur, *Eleonore d'Olbreuse*, 1859 ; Horric de Beaucaire, *Une Mésalliance dans la Maison de Brunswick*, 1884 ; E. Bodemann, *Neue Beiträge zur Gesch. der cellischen Herzogin Eleonore geb. d'Olbreuse*, in *Zeitsch. des hist. Ver. für Niedersachsen*, xxxiv, 1887, 195-241). (ii). The Duchess Sophia [H66], *Memoiren*, gives the text of what she calls the *anti-contract* of the *marriage de conscience*. “Comme l'affection que j'ay pour mon frère m'a fait résoudre de ne me jamais marier, pour son avantage et celui de ses enfans, dont je ne [me] départiray jamais, et que Madlle. d'Olbreuse s'est résolue de vouloir vivre avec moy, je promets de ne l'abandonner jamais, et de luy donner deux mille écus par an et six mille écus par an après ma mort” Also in one of her letters (*Briefe der Herzogin Sophie an Kurfürst Karl Ludwig*, ed. E. Bodemann, in *Publ. aus den k. preuss. Staatsarchiven*, xxvi, 1885, 1-170), dated 14 Jan. 1666, she gives the exact date of this “marriage” :—“Pour la conjonction de nostre Signora, elle s'est fait la nuit apres le 27 Octobre [1665] nouvau stile, mardi au soir.” Behr dates the real marriage 15 May 1676. But it was probably in Apr. 1676 (Beaucaire), and before 24 Apr., at which latter date it was certainly publicly known (Havemann). The contract thereof (text in *Archives de la Saintonge*, xiii, 91-98, from the *Roy. Arch. of Hanover, Kalenberg Orig. Arch.*, 2, no. 116) was dated 22 Aug. 1675. She signed it as “Eleonore de Mier, dame de Harbourg, comtesse de Wilhelmsbourg.”

H69. Albert, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach ; *b.* 16 Sep. 1620 ;
d. 22 Oct. 1667.

(i). 16 Sep. (Cohn, Behr, Stillfried) ; not 8 Sep. (Rittershusius, Imhoff), nor 18 Sep. (Biedermann).

H70. Sophia-Margaret, Countess of Oettingen-Oettingen ; *b.* 9/19 Dec. 1634 ; *m.* 5/15 Oct. 1651 ; *d.* 27 July 1664.

(iii). 27 July not 26 July (Löffenholtz von Kolberg *addit.*) ; all the genealogists of Brandenburg say 26 July.

H71. John-George I, Duke of Saxe-Eisenach ; *b.* 12/22 July [not 11 July] 1634 ; *d.* 19/29 Sep. [not 16 Sep.] 1686.

H72. Johanetta, Countess of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Altenkirchen ;
b. 27 Apr. 1632 ; *m.* 29 May /8 June 1661 ; *d.* 28 Sep. 1701.

(iii). 28 Sep. (Wette, Behr, Hofmeister) ; 6 Oct. (Cohn, Keller).

H73. Ernest I, Duke of Saxe-Gotha. *Same as H1.*

H74. Elizabeth-Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg. *Same as H2.*

H75. Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Weissenfels ; *b.* 13/23 Aug. 1614 ; *d.* 4/14 June 1680.

H76. Anna-Maria, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin ; *b.* 1/11 July 1627 ; *m.* 23 Nov./3 Dec. 1647 ; *d.* 11/21 Dec. 1669.

H77. John, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst ; *b.* 24 March 1621 ; *d.* 4/14 July 1667.

H78. Sophia-Augusta, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp ;
b. 5/15 Dec. 1630 ; *m.* 16/26 Sep. [not 19 Sep.] 1649 ; *d.* 12-13 Dec. 1680.

(i). 5 Dec. (Cypraenus, Rittershusius, Cohn, Behr) ; 15 Dec. (Lackmann, Königsfeldt) ; not 15 Sep. (Hübner, Berlien). (iii). 12-13 Dec. (Cohn) ; 12 Dec. (Imhoff, Königsfeldt, Behr) ; 13 Dec. (Lentz, Bertram) ; not 20 Dec. (Hübner, Berlien).

H79. Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Weissenfels. *Same as H75.*

H80. Anna-Maria, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. *Same as H76.*

H81. John VII, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin ; *b.* 7 March 1558 ;
d. 22 March /1 Apr. 1592.

H82. Sophia, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp ; *b.*
31 May or 1 June 1569 ; *m.* 17/27 Feb. 1588 ; *d.* 14/24 Nov.
1634.

(i). Wednesday, 1 June (Behr) ; 31 May (Hamelmann, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Berlien, Cohn) ; not 31 March (Rittershusius), nor 13 May (Cypræus, Hübner). (ii). "Anno 1588, den 17 Febr., damahls Sonabent vor Fassnacht" [17/27 Feb.] (*Autobiog.* as in G41 note) ; (iii). 14 Nov. (M.I., Rudloff, Cohn, Behr, Wigger) ; nevertheless her son (*Tagebuch* as in H49 note) states :—"1634, den 13 Nov., ist meine Frau Mutter verschieden und ist mir von meiner Schwester ihr tödlicher Abgang nach Neustadt notificieret." Lackmann gives the very erroneous date 7 July 1634 ; Königsfeldt has, however, followed him.

H83. Julius-Ernest, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg ;
b. 11 March 1571 ; *d.* 26 Oct. 1636.

H84. Maria, Countess of Ostfriesland ; *b.* 1 May 1582 ; *m.* 1 Sep.
1614 ; *d.* 9 July 1616.

(i). 1 May 1582 (Behr) ; not "1579" (Imhoff, Pauli, Wiarda). (iii). 9 July (Behr *suppl.*) ; not 10 July (Rittershusius, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Cohn).

H85. Antony-Gunther I, Count of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen ; *b.*
9/19 Jan. 1620 ; *d.* 19 Aug. 1666.

H86. Maria-Magdalena, Countess Palatine in Birkenfeld ; *b.* 29 July
/8 Aug. 1622 ; *m.* 29 Oct. 1644 [not 1642] ; *d.* 27 Oct. [not
28 Oct.] 1689.

H87. Albert-Frederic, Count of Barby-Mülingen ; *b.* 28 Feb. 1597 ;
d. 7 Dec. 1641.

H88. Sophia-Ursula, Countess of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst ; *b.* 10 Dec.
1601 ; *m.* 17/27 March 1633 ; *d.* 5 May 1642.

H89. Ernest I, Duke of Saxe-Gotha. *Same as H1.*

H90. Elizabeth-Sophia, Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg. *Same as H2.*

H91. George-Frederic, Prince of Waldeck ; *b.* 31 Jan./10 Feb. 1620 ;
d. 9/19 Nov. 1692.

(*Life*, by J. G. von Rauchbar, 1867 ; by B. Erdmannsdörffer, 1869). (i). 31 Jan./
10 Feb. according to Varnhagen, who assures us that the date 21/31 Jan., given by
Behr and others, is erroneous ; it seems due to the *Anon. Chron. Waldecc.*, which says
21 Jan. ; Witzleben's very erroneous date is 8 March.

H92. Elizabeth-Charlotte, Countess of Nassau-Siegen ; *b.* 8 Feb. 1626 ;
m. 29 Nov. 1643 ; *d.* 6/16 Nov. 1694.

H93. George-Albert I, Count of Erbach. *Same as H25.*

H94. Elizabeth-Dorothea, Countess of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in
Schillingsfürst. *Same as H26.*

H95. Philip-Theodore, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg ; *b.* 2 Nov. 1614 ;
d. 7/17 Dec. 1645.

H96. Maria-Magdalena, Countess of Nassau-Siegen ; *b.* . . . ; *m.*
25 Aug./4 Sep. 1639 ; *d.* 20/30 Aug. 1647.

(iii). 20/30 Aug. 1647 (Varnhagen) ; 20 Aug. 1647 (*Anon. Chron. Waldecc.*, Behr,
Hoffmeister) ; not "1642" (Witzleben, Cohn).

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 130.)

GREY,¹ WILLIAM, of Hackney, being uncertain what arms his father was entitled to, and showing that he was of the lineage and one of the heirs of Robert Grey, late of London, merch., deceased, to whom Sir Edw. Bysshe, Garter, granted arms, the same arms duly differenced were confirmed to the said William Grey and his brothers, viz., Barry wavy of six Arg. and Az., on a bend Gu. three garlands Or. Crest—A badger pass. Or. Harl. MS. 6,140.

GRIFFITH, THOMAS, of Bristol, s. and h. of Edward, s. of John Griffith, of Bristol. Exemp. by Sir W. Segar, 1 Nov. 1623. Barry of six Arg. and Sa., three griffins segr. Or. Crest—A wolf's head, coupé Sa., semée of estoiles Or. Add. MS. 12,225.

GRIMES, . . . , w. of . . . Austine. Az. three taus and a chief Or. Stowe MS. 706.

GRINDALL, EDWARD, Bishop of London. Conf. 25 Dec., 2 Eliz. Quarterly, Arg. and Az. a cross per cross Erm. and Or, betw. four doves counterchanged of the field. Stowe MS. 703.

GROSVENOR, RICHARD, of Eaton, co. Chester. Conf. of arms and crest granted by W. Dethick, Garter, 40 Eliz. Crest—A dog stat. Or. Stowe MS. 676.

¹ WILLIAM GREY, Citizen and Merchant Tailor, of London. Will dated 1 Sept. 1657 (P.C.C., Juxon 130). To s. Abraham Grey a copyhold house and orchard, &c., in Hamerton in the parish of Hackney, now in the occupation of Mr. Nicholas Wildebore. To s. Josiah Grey another copyhold house, two barns, cowhouse, stable, &c., adjoining the former, and now in testator's own occupation and part in the occupation of Mr. Simon Player. To dau. Rebecca Grey another house, garden, &c., in the same place. Youngest dau. Susanna a like house, &c., in the occupation of Capt. Anthony Poole; to the said children and their heirs, the said four houses with their appurtenances, also a copyhold close at the south, containing about four acres to be divided equally, each to have the part adjoining his or her own orchard or garden. S. Abraham to have the fee farm rent of the water mills at Barking, being £15. S. Josiah to have rents in Barking, Eastham and West Ham, co. Essex, £9 - 3 - 2. Dau. Rebecca to have the rent from the Priory of Hertford, £7 - 4 - 0, and the last of red herrings due yearly from the bailiff of Great Yarmouth, in Norfolk, sold to Whitby fishmonger for £10 per annum. Dau. Susanna fee farm rents in Plaisley, co. Essex, £9 - 6 - 8, and from Abbots *alias* Shaford, co. Essex, £6 - 0 - 6. If a posthumous child is born, it is to have an equal share. Brother John Grey, of New England, £5. Brother Henry Grey, £5. Brother Isaac Grey a buffe coat and £5 for a piece of plate. Wife Susanna the leaseholds in Hamerton in Hackney and of the tenement in Birchen lane, London, called the Cross Keys. Brother-in-law Mr. John Price, 20s. for a ring. Cousin John Smith, potter, 20s. for a ring. The poor of Christ's Church in Stepney, Mr. William Greenhill, pastor, the rent of the last of red herrings now due from Great Yarmouth, to be distributed with the help of the deacons, testator's dear brothers in Christ, Mr. Robert Williams being one. Residuary legatee and executrix, wife Susanna Grey; overseers, brother-in-law John Price and brother Isaac Grey. Proved 18 Nov. 1663.

- GRUBHAM (GROBHAM¹), MR. RICHARD, of Great Westford, co. Wilts, Esq. Pat. dat. 6 May 1599, by W. Camden, Clar. Gu. a lion pass. Erm., wounded on the shoulder Gu Crest—A boar's head coupé Or, lang. and tusk Arg. Stowe MS. 706 ; Harl. MS. 6,140.
- GUEVERA, . . . , of co. Lincoln, descended from Nicholas Arleg de Guevera, of Segura, in the province of Guyforcoa, Spain. Conf. 1617 by Sir W. Segar, Garter, and W. Camden, Clar., also attested by the hand and seal of Gondluice, Ambassador to England. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Or three bendlets Erm. 2 and 3, Gu. three watercress leaves Arg. in saltire, all within a bord. Arg. inscribed, "LA MAYOR VICTORIA DE ELTAS ES EL BIEN MECE CELLAS," in Roman letters Sa. Crest—Four ostrich feathers, the two outer ones Or, the inner ones Gu. Add. MS. 12,225.
- GULL, WILLIAM, of Sandwich. Pat. 1586. Paly of six Arg. and Sa. a chief Or. Crest—An arm in armour, emb. coupé, the upper part resting on the wreath, the gauntlet grasping a battle-axe, all ppr., garn. Or. Harl. MS. 1,359.
- GULSTON,² JOHN, of Gray's Inn, Counsellor at Law, and brother of Theodore Gulston, M.D., elder sons of William Gulston, of Wymondham, co. Leicester. A patent. Barry nebulée of six Arg. and Gu. on a bend Sa. three plates. Crest—An ostrich wing of six feathers, alternately Arg. and Gu., charged with a bend as in the arms. Harl. MS. 6,059 ; Stowe MSS. 706, 707.
- GUNLEY, JOHN, of Isleworth, co. Middlesex, Esq., J.P. and D.L. By J. Anstis, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 13 Dec. 1722. Erm. on a bend eng. Gu., betw. three fleurs-de-lys Az., as many escallops Or. Crest—From a mural coronet Gu. a dexter arm. emb. in armour ppr., garn Or, supporting a tilting spear erect of the second, with a flag of the third, charged with a fox's head erased of the first. Add. MS. 14,830.
- GUNNING, JOHN, Mayor and Alderman of Bristol. Gr. 22 Dec. 1662. Gu. three guns (or cannon) barwise in pale Arg. Crest—A wheel Gu. betw. two wings Arg. Harl. MS. 1,441.
- GUNNING, THE RIGHT REV. PETER, S.T.P., Bishop of Chichester, s. of Peter Gunning, of Hooe, in Kent. Gr. by Sir E. Walker, Garter, 9 May 1670. Gu. on a fess Arg. between three doves of

¹ There was an ancient coat of Grobham, *Paly of six . . . and Erm. on a bend . . . three escallop shells*—used on the seal of John Grobham, in 1483. See *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. viii, p. 197.

² JOHN GULSTON was admitted to Gray's Inn as John Gulston, of Wymondham, co. Leicester, gent., 22 June 1601. Richard his s. and h. was admitted to Gray's Inn 1 Nov. 1613.

William Gulston, the father of John, was Rector of Wymondham, and his son Theodore took his B.A. degree in 1595, was Fell. of Merton Coll. in 1596, M.A. 8 July 1600, a student of Gray's Inn 8 March 1606, M.D. of Oxford 30 April 1610, founded the Gulstonian lectureship of Anatomy, and died 4 May 1632.

Theodore Gulston, s. of John Gulston, Esq., one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, was admitted to Gray's Inn 2 Feb. 1620-1. George, another son of this John Gulston, was entered at Gray's Inn 1 Nov. 1635, while a third son, Edward, was admitted there 1 Nov. 1641. Thomas Gulston, of Witham, co. Essex, gent., and John Gulston, of the same, sons of John Gulston, late of Gray's Inn, Esq., dec., were admitted there 7 July 1652. Nathaniel Gulston, another son of the Rector of Wymondham, was admitted at Gray's Inn in 1609, but went to Oxford and took his D.D. degree.

the second, beaks and legs Or, claws Az., as many crosses patée of the first. Crest—A dove Arg., beak and legs Gu., supporting with the dexter claw a pastoral staff Arg., head and knobs Or. Add. MSS. 14,293 and 14,294; Harl. MS. 1,172.

GURNEY, RICHARD, of London. Pat. 20 March 1577. Arg. a cross eng. Gu., in the first quarter a cinquefoil Az. Crest—On a cap of maintenance Or, turned up Erm., a gurnet in pale, head downwards Gu. Harl. MSS. 1,115, 6,140; Stowe MS. 706.

GURNEY, RICHARD, *alias* GURNARD, Esq., s. of Bryan Gurney *alias* Gurnard, born at Kendall, co. Westmorland, Sheriff of London. Conf. 26 July 1633. Paly of six per fess Or and Az. counter-changed. Crest—A lion's head erased Or, gorged with a palisado coronet of spear heads Az., lang. Gu. Add. MS. 12,225.

GURNEY (GORNEY in MS.), SIR THOMAS, of Stifford, co. Essex, High Sheriff of that county in 1622. Conf. of arms and crest by Camden 1621. Arg. a cross eng. Gu., in the first quarter a cinquefoil Az. Crest—On a cap of maintenance Gu., turned up Erm., a lion pass. Arg., the dexter foot on a cinquefoil Or. Stowe MS. 706; Harl. MS. 5,839.

HABARD, EDWARD, Esq., of Birchanger, co. Essex, who married Elizabeth dau. and h. of Capt. Gough, of co. Chester. Gr. by W. Dethick, Garter, 2 June 1590. 1 and 4, chequée Arg. and Sa. on a bend Gu. three lions pass. Or (Habard); 2 and 3, Az. on a fess Or, betw. three boars' heads coupéd Arg., a lion pass. Gu. armed of the first (Gough of co. Chester). Crest—On a cap of maintenance Az. turned up Erm. a lion's head erased Gu., lang. Arg., on the neck three estoiles in fess of the last. Stowe MS. 676.

HACKER, . . . of co. Notts. Pat. from St. George, Norroy, Nov. 1611. Sa. a cross vairé betw. four mullets Or, pierced of the field. Crest—On the stump of a tree erased ppr. a chough (?a woodpecker) Sa. beak and legs Gu. Harl MS. 6,140; Stowe MSS. 703, 716.

HACKETT, . . . of . . . co. Bucks, gent. Conf. by Sir W. Dethick, Garter, 20 June, 40 Eliz. Arg. a fess dancettée betw. three elephants' heads, erased Sa. Crest—From a crest coronet Arg. an elephant's head erased Sa., tusked and eared of the first. Stowe MS. 676.

HACKWELL, . . . of co. Linc. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Or a bend betw. six trefoils Vert. Crest—A trefoil Vert betw. two wings Arg. Add. MS. 12,225.

HAGAR, JOHN, of Bourne, co. Cambridge, Esq., Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Camden, Clar. 2 Dec. 1605. Or, on a bend Sa., three lions pass. Arg. Crest—On a mount Vert. a hound scenting Or, collar and line Gu., the line tied in a bundle trailing. Harl. MSS. 1,359, 5,815.

HAINES, WILLIAM, of co. Middlesex, gent. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, R. Cook, Clar., and W. Flower, Norroy, 14 Feb. 1568. Bendy of eight Or and Az. a unicorn ramp. Vert. horn and hoofs Arg. Crest—A unicorn's head coupéd Az. charged with a bend Or, the mane and horn of the last, betw. two slips of honeysuckle ppr. Harl. MS. 1441.

HAKES, JOANE, wife of William Heneage, "commonly called Joane Hakes." Was of the Bedchamber to Q. Eliz. 1, Az. a bull's head caboshed Or; 2, Arg. two bars Az. surmounted by three flutes paleways in fess Sa.; 3, Gu. three palets vair, on a chief Or a scorpion of the first; 4, Or, a demi lion ramp. Gu., in chief three mullets Az. Stowe MS. 670; Add. MS. 14,297.

HALBERT, GEORGE, Esq., J.P. for the Liberty of Westminster. Gr. by Sir John Borough, Garter, 1639. Quarterly Arg. and Sa. on a bend Gu. betw. two lions ramp. Or, three annulets of the last. Crest—an arm emb., the upper half resting on the wreath ppr., garn. Or, lined at the shoulder Gu., tied about the fore arm with a ribbon of the last, the gauntlet grasping a battle-axe of the first. Harl. MS. 1,441.

HALDENBY or HOLDENBY, FRANCIS, of Holdenby, gent., and Robert his brother. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Flower, Norroy, 1 Dec. 1563. It states that their family have been long entitled to arms, and gives this quartered coat, viz.:—1, Vert. a fesse betw. three covered cups Or; 2, Paly of six Arg. and Az., on a chief Or, a lion pass. Gu.; 3, Arg. on a bend Sa. three cats' heads of the first; 4, Arg. a chev. Sa. betw. three boars' heads of the second, lang. and tusks Or; 5, Arg. on a fesse Az., three fleurs-de-lys Or; 6, Arg. a bend betw. six martlets Gu. Crest—A swan Sa., in the beak Gu., a sprig of bay Vert. This is from Stowe MS. 706, and evidently refers to the same grant as that in Stowe MS. 692, which gives the same names and date, but in place of the above arms and crest, it gives—Per fesse Or and Vert. in chief a swan Sa., beak and legs Gu., in the beak a slip of bay Vert. This is rather confused, and undoubtedly an error. Stowe MSS. 692 and 706; Add. MS. 14,295; Harl. MSS. 1,115, 1,359, 1,422.

HALES . . . , married to . . . Tropes. Conf. Feb. 1616. Sa. on a fesse betw. two chevronels Arg. a cinquefoil Gu., all within a bord. Erm. Stowe MSS. 706, 707; Harl. MS. 5,839.

HALEY, John, of Edgewarebury, co. Middlesex. Gr. by Sir W. Dugdale, Garter, and Sir H. St. George, Norroy, 27 Jan. 1679. Az. three goats trip. and a chief Arg. Crest—A goat's head erased Erm., gorged by a chaplet Vert., roses Gu. Add. MS. 14,831.

HALFHIDE, EDWARD, of Aspden, co. Herts, s. of James Halfhide, of Yardley, co. Herts. Conf. of arms and grant of crest by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, R. Cooke, Clar., and W. Flower, Norroy, 1569. Arg. two chevronels, one reversed, interlaced, Sa. on a chief Az., three cinquefoils Or, pierced of the third. Crest—A greyhound sej. Or, collared Az., rim, stud, and ring of the first. Stowe MS. 703; Add. MSS. 12,454, 18,582; Harl. MSS. 5,823, 5,847.

HALL, ANTHONY, of co. Hants, Gent. Gr. by G. Dethick, 15 Feb., 6 Edw. VI. Gu. on a chev. Or, betw. three tilting spears of the second, headed Arg. broken in two, the pieces in saltire, three sinister gauntlets Az. Crest—A demi horse Arg., bridle Sa. tassel and bit Or, mane and hoofs Gu. Harl. MS. 1359.

- HALL, BARTHOLOMEW, of Ipswich, Suffolk, s. of Thomas Hall, Clerk of the Hanaper and Chancellor, s. of Thomas Hall, of Sherbourne, co. York. Grant to the said Bartholomew and the descendants of the said Thomas Hall, by W. Flower, Norroy, 8 Feb. 1587. Erm. five bars Gu., surmounted by three shields Or. Crest—From eight park pales alternately Or and Gu., a hind's head Arg. Stowe MS. 677.
- HALL, JOHN, co. Linc. Certif. by R. Browne, Bluemantle. Erm. five bars, Gu., surmounted by three shields Or. Crest—A cubit arm erect vested per saltire Erm. and Gu., the hand ppr., supporting a shield Or. (This is entered further on in the MS. as Holled of co. Westmoreland). Stowe MS. 677.
- HALL, JOHN, of London, haberdasher of small wares, and of Horton Hall, co. Bucks. Gr. by J. Anstis, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 2 Nov. 1720. Arg. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads erased Az., a bezant. Crest—A demi lion ramp. regard Or, betw. the paws a shield Gu., charged with a crest coronet of the first. Add MS. 14,830.
- HALL, JOHN, s. of Henry Hall, of Salford, co. Lanc., Gent. Gr. by T. Wriothesley, Garter, and Long, Norroy in 4 Nov. 1533. Arg. a chev. Sa., fretty Or, betw. three demi lions ramp. Az., on a chief Gu., as many chaplets or flowers Arg. Crest—An heraldic tiger's head erased Az., collar, mane and tusk, Or. Stowe MSS. 700, 706; Harl. MSS. 1,115, 1,422, 6,140; Add. MS. 26,702.
- HALL, JOHN, of Gueste, co. Salop, Gent. Grant by Barker. Sa. two bars, the upper Erm., the lower Arg., billetée of the first, in chief, a talbot's head erased betw. two chaplets Or. Stowe MS. 692.
- HALL, MRS. SARAH, widow of Mr. Joseph Hall, late of London, merchant, and sister of Sir Nathaniel Herne, Knt., and of Sir Joseph Herne, Knt. The said Mr. Joseph Hall died in the East Indies, and his papers and evidences being lost, his widow desires a certificate of the arms to be borne by her and her two daughters, Dame Sarah, Lady Hodges, wife of Sir William Hodges, of Middlesex, Bart., and Mrs. Susanna Cottle, coheirs to their said father, Mr. Joseph Hall, and considering the services rendered by him in 1696, when the fleet wintered at Cadiz. Gr. by Sir Tho. St. George, Garter, and Sir Henry St. George, Clar., 22 Sept. 1699. Arg. three talbots' heads erased Sa., collared Or., betw. five cross crosslets in saltire Gu. (The sketch impales for Herne, Sa. a chev. Erm. betw. three herons Arg.) Stowe MS. 714.
- HALL, THOMAS, of Middle Walton, co. York. Gr. by T. Wriothesley, Garter, and T. Long, Norroy, 1533. Arg. a chev. Sa., fretty Or., betw. three demi lions ramp. erased Az., on a chief Gu. three chaplets Or. Crest—A demi lion ramp. Az., betw. the paws a chaplet Or, roses Gu. Add. MS., 14,295.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books.

THE PARISH REGISTER SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS FOR 1899.

Although we have always been of opinion that the printing of parish registers throughout the country should be undertaken by the Government, we realize that probably for a long time to come this manifest duty will not be sanctioned by the legislature. In the meantime the Parish Register Society has already been instrumental in preserving from decay and neglect a considerable number of these invaluable records, and the list of prospective work contemplated by the Society gives every assurance that it has met with the support and approval of the public. The greater number of the registers have been printed on durable hand-made paper, and it is impossible to speak too highly of the excellent manner in which they have been edited and indexed. Five of the ten registers issued during the past year have been sent to us for review—Clyst St. George, co. Devon; Rowington, co. Warwick; Harley, Molverley and Smethcote, co. Salop, the three last having been published by the Shropshire Parish Register Society in conjunction with the parent Society, an example which it is to be hoped may be followed by many other counties.

The Clyst St. George registers have been very carefully kept, and written in Latin throughout from the commencement in 1567 to 1735-6, when occurs the following:—"The Law now forbids y^e keeping any Records in Latin." In 1674 is recorded the marriage of Mary Lee, afterwards Lady Chudleigh, the poetess. Rowington is in the Shakespeare country, and the name is a common one in the parish, but unfortunately the registers are too late to throw any light on the vexed question of the poet's ancestry. Mr. J. W. Ryland, who has transcribed and edited these registers, has supplied from the Bishop's Transcripts at Worcester the entries from 1616 to 1638, when the existing books commence. The Harley registers are still later in date, and do not begin till 1745-6, which is to be regretted, as they contain entries relating to several important families, especially that of Harnage of Belwardine. At Molverley occur some quaint terms, as "ye wife Guest" for midwife. The Smethcote registers are in much confusion, entries having been inserted, as Mr. Horton, the editor, tells us, wherever a blank space could be found. An enraged registrar was so far provoked as to write, "This is the most ill contrived Register that is in England or Wales, or the Towns of Ber-upon Tweed." Wisely, no attempt has been made to re-arrange the dates, the index being sufficient to reduce the chaos to order.

The labours of the Parish Register Society have been fairly distributed throughout the country, though we observe that the important county of Somerset is conspicuous by its absence in the lists of accomplished and prospective work.

FROM KING ORRY TO QUEEN VICTORIA: A SHORT AND CONCISE HISTORY OF THE ISLE OF MAN. By Edward Callow. London (Elliot Stock).

The general reader, for whom alone this little book has confessedly been compiled, will find it a pleasantly written summary of the traditions and political constitution of the beautiful Island of Man. Two matters of importance stand out prominently from the mass of legends which surround the early history of the island, first the claim urged by Manxmen that the House of Keys, founded it is said by the somewhat legendary worthy Orry or Goree, whose name appears on the title page, is the oldest constitutional parliament in the world, and secondly that the Reformation of religion in Man preceded that in England by a century. In later times the facts most worthy of notice are the noble character and influence of the good Bishop Wilson; the flagrant smuggling which prevailed during the eighteenth century, owing to the island not being subject to the fiscal system of the mainland; the generosity and public spirit of the Stanleys, who held the lordship of Man for a period of three hundred years, and the rapacity of their successors. The portrait which faces p. 33 is here stated to be that of Sir John Stanley to whom the Isle of Man was granted by Henry IV; but, from the costume, it far more likely represents Sir John's great-grandson, the first Earl of Derby. The author would probably have omitted his remarks on p. 58 had he remembered that the distinguished statesmen whom in recent times the house of Stanley has produced were in no way descended from the celebrated Charlotte de la Tremouille, and could not therefore have inherited any of her heroic qualities.

Notes and Queries.

LAURENCE MOIGNE AND WALTER AND ELIZABETH STOKES (*Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xvi, part 2, p. 84).—Among the Episcopal muniments at Lincoln is a Royal Brief, dated 14 April, 3d Ric. ii, in which it appears that the Abbot of Revesby had recovered the right of presentation to the church of All Saints, Theddlethorpe, against Laurence Moigne and Katherine, his wife, William Aungevyn and Elizabeth, his wife, and Robert Ardern, clerk; and the Abbot is directed to present to the benefice at once. From the pedigree General Wrottesley supplies it seems that in the 14th Hen. IV, Katherine was dead, and that Laurence Moigne and Walter Stokes

and Elizabeth, his wife, were suing the Abbot of Revesby for the right of presentation, notwithstanding the Brief in the previous reign. Is it not probable that William Aungevyn was dead, and that his wife Elizabeth had re-married Walter Stokes?

The Moigne pedigree in Harl. MS. 1550 is deduced from a Laurence Moigne and Elizabeth, his wife, who were living at Theddlethorpe in 1441. Probably he was a son or grandson of the other Laurence.

The arms assigned to Moigne in Yorke's *Union of Honour* are, "*Sa. a fess dancettée between 6 mullets argent*," which look like a variation of Vavasour, "*Argent a fess dancettée sable*," and according to the Plea Roll pedigree Laurence Moigne had married a Vavasour coheiress.

A. R. MADDISON.

ANCESTRY OF SIR HOME RIGGS POPHAM.—It is stated in the *Dictionary of National Biography* that this distinguished Admiral was son of Stephen Popham, Consul at Tetuan. It is, however, certain that though Sir Home's father was certainly Consul at the place mentioned, his name was Joseph, *not* Stephen. The will of Stephen Popham, for thirty-six years of Air Street, in the parish of St. James', Westminster, but at the time of his death of Iver, co. Bucks, Esquire, dated 1 August, 1769, and proved P.C.C. 8 Jan., 1770 (26 Jenner), mentions his brother "Joseph Popham, his Majesty's Consul General at Tetuan," and three sons of the said Joseph, namely William, the eldest, "late Captain in his Majesty's 13th Regt. of Foot and lately embarked for the East Indies in the Company's service"; Stephen Popham, "now a student of the Middle Temple," and Home Riggs Popham (the Admiral). Joseph Popham of Tetuan had several other sons, including Joseph Lamb Popham of Trevarno, co. Cornwall, a pedigree of whose descendants is to be found in the older editions of Burke's *Landed Gentry*. Any information tending to show the earlier descent of this branch of the Popham family, which is believed to have been for some time settled in Ireland, will be welcome.

D.

JACKSON—ISAACSON.—In vol. xli (1897) of the Harleian Society's Publications, which contains two visitations of the county of Cambridge, on page 120 a John Potkyn of London is married to "Margarett d. of Ric. Jackson of London." A footnote is appended, viz., "Isaacson (P.)," apparently from a copy formerly in the possession of Sir Thomas Phillipps. The will of Richard Isaacson of London, proved 19 Jan. 1620-1 in P.C.C. (7 Dale) sets this matter at rest. In it he mentions his grandchildren, Harry, Margaret, Susan and Elizabeth, children of John and Margaret Potkin.

K. W. M.

NOTES ON THE MASCY AND LATHOM PEDIGREES.

In a recent number of this magazine,¹ I shewed that the last baron of Dunham had three daughters by his wife Mary Beauchamp, who were his coheirs; and then discussed at some length the representation of two of them. Not wishing, however, to overload that paper with details, I was content merely to mention Dionysia, the second daughter, whose issue was by inference extinct in 1386, hoping to deal more fully with her upon another occasion, and at the same time to add a few notes, of interrogation chiefly, about her husband's family.

Sir Peter Leycester tells us, in reference to her, that "another daughter," whom he does not name, "married Thomas de Lathom, and had four daughters, who had issue." Dr. Ormerod, when drawing up a pedigree of Lathom for the *Collectanea*,² accepted this statement on Leycester's authority, and put her down as first wife of Sir Thomas Lathom, the elder. But evidently he had his doubts; for in a pedigree of Lathom, subsequently printed in his *Miscellanea Palatina* and *Parentalia*, he relegated the lady to a footnote.

Turning to the claims made by Mascy's coheirs in 1344, we find that Dionysia was then dead, and was represented by four daughters—Lucy, wife of Thomas Lestrangle of Knokyn; Alice; Katherine, wife of Thomas de Hacford (Hakford or Hakeford); and Cecilia, wife of Richard de Bradeshagh.³ Of the fines with Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, next year, Lucy and Cecilia, with their husbands and Alice, are parties to one, while Katherine and her husband fine separately from the rest.⁴ Bradeshagh and Lestrangle, with their wives, the former being described as of Pynynton, join in the bond of 1346, but Katherine and Alice are not there named.⁵

So far we have no clue to Dionysia's husband. In some Lancashire records, however, I have been fortunate enough to light upon these four ladies again in quite another connection, and thus establish their true paternity. First, there is a fine, levied in Easter term 1344, by which the manor of Perebald is settled upon Thomas Lestraunge and Lucy his wife, and the heirs of Thomas, with the endorsement, "*Thomas de Lathum Chiualer apponit clamorem suum.*"⁶ Then at the assize held at Whitsuntide, 1352, Henry de Trafford of Prestwich and Lucy his wife, with Thomas, son of Richard de Bradeshagh of Pynynton (a minor), claim the same manor of Perbald from Edward, son of Thomas de Lathum knight,

¹ See pp. 16-23.

² Vol. vii, 1841.

³ Ches. Plea Rolls, 17 and 18 Edw. III, mm. 21, 24, 26, 28 d., 29; 18 and 19 Edw. III, mm. 5 d., 6, 6 d., 12, 14 d., 18 d., 23.

⁴ Ches. Plea Rolls, 18 and 19 Edw. III, mm. 13, 15.

⁵ Duc. Lanc. Great Cowcher, i, f. 45.

⁶ Feet of Fines, Lanc. Common Pleas Series, Edw. III, No. 117.

on a writ of *formedon*. Their case is that Robert de Lathom gave the manor to Richard, his son, in tail; that Richard had four daughters, Lucy, Alice, Katherine, and Cecilia, all then deceased; and that the plaintiffs, Lucy, daughter of Alice, and Thomas, son of Cecilia, are his heirs at law, or heirs of entail—Lucy Lestrangle and Katherine having evidently died childless.¹ The ill success of this claim does not concern us now; but we thus learn that Richard de Lathom of Parbold was Dionysia's husband, and that his place in the Lathom pedigree was that assigned to him tentatively by Ormerod, though without a connecting line. It appears, further, that Alice also had a husband, but his name is not given. In the same roll, however, will be found other suits, in which it is mentioned that Lucy de Trafford's father was Richard, a younger son of Richard de Urmeston of Westleigh, by Sigreda (Sireda or Sitherilda) his wife, who seems to have been heiress, or perhaps coparcener, of that manor—for the nature of the Bradeshagh interest there is by no means clear to me.

Lucy Lestrangle and Katherine, then, were already dead without issue in 1352. Henry de Trafford of Prestwich was that Henry, son of Robert, from whom genealogists have erroneously derived the Traffords of Garrett: I have other evidence that in fact he left no issue either. The Bradeshaghs still remain to be accounted for. Richard de Bradeshagh of Pynynton occurs elsewhere more than once, and other children of his are mentioned in these records. The pedigree of Bradeshagh presents difficulties which, unfortunately, I have been unable to clear up.² But a second wife, Christiana, is named with him on the same roll of 1352; so that, even if descendants of his were proved to be in existence as late as 1386, it need not follow that they were heirs of Cecilia, or raise a difficulty in regard to the inference that Dionysia's issue had become completely extinct by that date.

Passing now to the family of Lathom, and taking as my text the careful and elaborate pedigree with notes in the *Collectanea* already referred to, there is one point about which I feel grave doubts—the descent from Orm, son of Ailward or Eward. The *Testa de Nevill* states that Albert de Grelle gave to this Orm, in marriage, with his daughter, one knight's fee in Dalton, Parbold, and Wrightington, and also one carucate in "Eston;" adding in each case that the heirs of Orm still held these estates. The date of these grants, on Ormerod's own reckoning, would probably be about 1170. Parbold, as we have seen, at the close of the thirteenth century, belonged to the Lathoms. Our author infers, in a special note upon the subject, that they were heirs general of the grantee; and proceeds to make the ingenious suggestion that by "Eston" is meant Urmston (Orm-Eston) and not Ashton-under-Line, as other authorities supposed.

¹ Assize Roll, Duc. Lanc., No. 2; see also Nos. 3 and 4. It is difficult to give a more precise reference, as in these rolls the membranes are not numbered consecutively throughout.

² I am inclined to seek for the nearest connections of this Richard among the Westleigh branch of the family. His father's name was Roger.

Now Urmston was held for several generations by a family of that name, until about 1305, when it passed by conveyance to an Ashton of Ashton-on-Mersey, and some time later by marriage to Hyde of Urmston.¹ Hyde held it under the Traffords of Trafford, as appears by several inquisitions. No evidence is produced to connect this township with the barony of Manchester; and nothing better than a loose verbal statement, alleged to have been made some centuries afterwards, by a person not exactly named, to shew that the Lathoms had any estate there at all. On the other hand Ashton-under-Line was undoubtedly held of the barons of Manchester; and a body of evidences noted by Kuerden,² (which Ormerod practically ignores,) unsatisfactory as they no doubt are, seem to indicate that Orm, who had this grant of "Eston," left sons and grandsons to inherit his lands, and that Ashton became their surname. In other words, they support, as far as they go, the received pedigree of Ashton.

The fact remains that the Lathoms did hold Parbold. But Ormerod has not discussed the possibility that some conveyance was made to them after the date of the survey—a date which he does not attempt to fix. Or again, is it possible that he takes the word *heredes* in too restricted a sense, when he assumes that it must mean the heir at law? Could this word be applied, for instance, to the descendants of a younger son, or a grantee in frank-marriage, and his representatives? Certain it is that, in early charters, expressions are found such as *filii et heredes mei*, in which its meaning is wider; while a grant made *alicui et hereditibus suis* conveys, we know, an estate in fee simple, not in fee tail. These are questions for experts in ancient law to answer. The arms borne by Lathom support Ormerod's pedigree, so far as the earlier Orm is concerned, but do not help him in regard to Orm, son of Ailward.

Confirmation of the male descent of the Lathoms will be found in the Assize Roll of 1352, quoted above. Sir Thomas de Lathom claims the manor of Huyton from Henry, son of Alan le Norreys of Speek, on a writ of entry, alleging that Adam, son of Roger fitz Henry, defendant's predecessor in title, wrongfully disseised Richard, son of Robert fitz Henry, plaintiff's great-grandfather, whose heir he is. The claim comes up again in 1354,³ when Adam is called Adam de Knousele, while William de Stockelegh and Avice (once

¹ See the narrative in *Collectanea*, viii. 149, communicated by Ormerod himself, from MS. Harl. 2112. In the article now under discussion he states incorrectly that Hide of *Denton* inherited Urmston from the heiress of *Urmston*. Ashton-on-Mersey is on the Cheshire side, only separated by the river from Urmston. In the *Testa de Nevill* again (f. 817) Robert de Gredle holds two carucates in "Eston" of the barony of Penwortham, "et debuit reddere inde unum austurcum vel xx^s, set non reddit." Is this Ashton in Makerfield? With the rent, compare the x^s payable for Orm's carucate; also the rent remitted to Sir John Ashton of Ashton-under-Line by a document which Baines has printed. There were other places named Ashton, I believe, both in Lancashire and Cheshire; not to mention Ashton-in-Craven, from which the Croston family are said to have sprung.

² I have not seen Kuerden's MS., which is in the College of Arms; but only a copy at Manchester, Raine's MS., vol. xxv.

³ Assize Roll, Duc. Lanc., No. 4, December sittings.

written Alice), his wife, tenants of one-third of the manor, are joined as defendants. This time the record is fuller, tracing the plaintiff's descent in detail from Richard, through Robert the elder, and Robert the younger. It seems probable, therefore, that the Knowsley heiress, wife of the second Sir Robert, and mother of the plaintiff, came originally of the same stock as Lathom himself. The first Sir Robert's death took place before September 1286, earlier than Ormerod supposed; for at that date Robert, his son, in answer to Legh and Eschayt (Hesketh), coheirs of Fitton of Rufford, pleads (among other things) that Robert, his father, died seised of premises in Rufford.¹

Other questions arise in regard to the Torbocks, admittedly a branch of this family. Henry, son of Robert de Lathum, also called Henry de Torbock, and Elena, his wife, occur more than once in 1285, 1292 and 1294.² He was lord of Turton, probably in her right, for her grandfather was Henry de Turton.³ In 1344 John de Ditton sues William Carles and Emma his wife, with Elena and Alice (a nun) her sisters, "daughters and coheirs of Richard de Torbok," and in the custody of Giles Carles, Katherine widow of Robert de Lathum, Thomas de Lathum knight, Henry Russell and Margaret his wife, William son of Hugh de Torbok, Tailour, William Huddesone de Monylonde and Margery his wife, John Hauk and Emma his wife, John Jonyson de Torbok and Matilda his wife, Roger son of Richard Jonyson, and John son of William Benetsone, for a rent in Torbok, granted him (as he states) in January 1334 by Richard de Torbok.⁴ We learn incidentally that Margaret Russell was widow of Richard de Torbok, and recovered dower of his lands from one Matilda de Standish in the Court of Common Pleas, in Michaelmas Term, 15 Edw. III (1341). Again in 1354 Carles and his wife appear as claimants of Perbald on a writ of entry, alleging that Richard de Lathum disseised Henry de Lathum, Emma's great-grandfather, "whose heir she is"; and that Richard, his son and heir, had a son and heir Richard, her father; but the jury find that Henry was not so disseised.⁵

Here, then, we have, to all appearance, a pedigree of Torbock. But as early as 1246 a Henry de Turbok (Torboc or Thorbok) occurs, as do Robert and Richard de Lathum, Roger son of Gunylda de Lathum, and Adam de Knouesle (Knollesle, Cnousle).⁶ There seems, therefore, to have been an earlier family of this name, perhaps descended from Richard fitz Henry, whom Ormerod puts down as ancestor of the Torbocks. Similarly we know there were

¹ Assize Roll, No. 1271, m. 12.

² Assize Rolls, No. 1268, m. 11 d.; No. 408, mm. 39 d., 49, 52; No. 1299, m. 14 d. In one instance the wife is called Cecilia (Assize Roll 1271, m. 12), I suppose by mistake.

³ Assize Roll, No. 1268, m. 11 d. Elena survived to 1313; Assize Roll, No. 424, m. 1 d.

⁴ Assize Roll, No. 1435, m. 41.

⁵ Assize Roll, Duc. Lanc., No. 4.

⁶ Assize Roll, No. 404, mm. 2, 7, 9, 12, 13, 17, 19, 26. On m. 8 d. Robert, son and heir of Richard le Eir, who sues the prior of Bircogh, may perhaps also be Robert de Lathum.

two successive houses of Parbold, though these both kept their name of Lathom, and did not change it for that of the manor they held.

Then, in June 1302, we find an Elena de Torbok proceeding for novel disseisin of common rights in Worthington and Quitil against William de Worthington, John de Coppul, and Henry de Hugenale. Jordan de Sonky purchased of the lord of Worthington three acres of land and rights of common. Robert, his son, succeeded him, and gave this land to Henry Torbock in marriage, with Elena, his sister. Henry, wishing to enlarge his estate, purchased three acres more, with rights of common. He was succeeded by Richard, his son and heir; and Richard by his daughter and heir, Elena, the plaintiff; she being then within age, and under the guardianship of Robert de Lathum. Judgment was reserved.¹ Here again are Henry, and Elena his wife, with Richard their son and heir; but they must, I think, be distinct from the persons of those names above mentioned. For Elena, wife of the other Henry, seems to have been living at this date, while Elena Sonky was evidently dead; and in that line, there was a second Richard, son and heir of the first. The amount of property also here in dispute was so small that the parties may well have been lesser people, remote kinsfolk, perhaps, of the lords of Torbock, their namesakes.

The last Richard de Torbock, however, seems to have had rival wives, and rival heirs. In the records I have quoted there is no dispute as to the position of Emma Carles, but in 1365 she is claiming the manor of Terbok from Henry, son of Richard de Terbok by one Matilda, whose legitimacy she impugns. He in turn retorts that she is illegitimate, and the jury find for him that he is son and heir.² If, as seems probable, this was the Matilda de Standish mentioned above, both wives survived the husband. Very likely the record relating to Margaret's claim of dower would solve the riddle. Compare with this the case of Geoffrey de Workesley and his two wives, one of whom was a Lathom. The line of Torbock was apparently continued by this last Henry.

One more suggestion I have to make. In the church of Astbury, in Cheshire, were formerly certain glass windows, with inscriptions, in which Hugh and Philip de Lathom, bearing the arms of Lathom debruised by a bend, were described as sons of Sir Robert. Ormerod inserts them in his pedigree as sons of the younger Sir Robert, and younger brothers of the elder Sir Thomas. But it appears that in a settlement of Knowsley, recited in an inquisition, Joan Lathom was next in remainder after her brother Thomas, and neither Hugh nor Philip was named.³ Does not this circumstance, coupled with the difference in their arms, point to their being more probably natural sons of Sir Robert?

¹ Assize Roll, 418.

² Assize Roll, No. 1464, m. 51, 51 d; County placita, Lanc., No. 13. Robert de Terbok is also made a defendant—the same person, perhaps, who occurs in 1350 as Robert, son of Richard de Torbok, bastard. Assize Roll, No. 443, m. 4.

³ *Collectanea*, l.c. Hist. Ches., iii, 24; Harl. MS. 2151, f. 4.

THE GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF RODNEY OF
RODNEY STOKE,

AS COMPILED IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY BY

SIR EDWARD RODNEY, KNT.

(From a MS. formerly in the possession of the late Hon^{ble} William Powell Rodney.)

TO MY DEARE | DAUGHTERS | ELIZABETH | PENELOPE |
ANNA IANE | AND KATHE | RINE RODE- | NEYS ~ MDCLV.

This little Tract of our family I penned in your Brother GEORGE his lifetime & meant to haue directed it to him that hee might haue seene from example of his owne family what to follow & what to fly. But since it hath pleased GOD (the great Arbiter of our liues and deaths) to take him from vs to Himselfe (as I verily hope & beliue) and in his death to put the period to my name & family. Whatsoever was from mee intended to him, doth necessarily fall vpon you And although some of you are already [translated or¹] transplanted into other families, and the rest by GODS providence shall be in due time; yet your Children I suppose may take both pleasure & profit to be made acquainted with their maternall ancestors; and especially learne from them to be thankefull to GOD, for being borne from noble & religious parents, from whence they are as likely to deriue good qualities with their blood, as all other irrationall & inanimate Creatures do from their stockes and seeds, as my Motto tells from y^e Poet, NON GENERANT AQUILÆ COLVMBAS.

Horat :	Fortes creantur fortibus et bonis
Ode :	Est in iuvenis est in equis patrum
	Virtus : nec imbellis feroces
	Progenerant aquilæ columbas

Of good & valiant the like are bred
In beasts their Sires great courage doth appeare
Eagles beget not doves, and all are led
To good or ill, as natures law doth steere.

Besides it cannot be but a great contentment to them to haue the greatest part of their blood from a family which GOD hath blessed with so many discents as this tract doth mention; & all of them matcht into so many noble families; which though now it be come to the period, after the space of 500 yeares the common period of kingdomes & all great families is yet matter of thanksgiving to GOD that it lasted so long, and that through so long a tract of time it hath not contracted any blemishes or spots of infamy, It is ordinary to perpetuate the memories of men by Monuments, which yet we see Time the great devovrer doth deface, and therefore I thought it best to keepe my selfe alieue amongst

¹ Erased.

you by this [Parchment⁽¹⁾] monument of writing, by which being dead I may yet speake to you ; as it is sayd of Abel in the Epistle to the Hebrews. I haue lived through the mercy of God to see you brought vp in the knowledge of his truth, and in the loue of his lawes, from which I hope neither prosperitie nor aduersitie shall ever make you depart. Many things haue made mee weary of the world & to prepare my selfe to meete the King of terrors without feare and amazement [with Job⁽¹⁾]. All my worldly care is to leaue you all in a comfortable condition for lively-hood & subsistance, and to follow after mee, in a vertuous and religious course, that so wee may at last meete againe in the company of Saints and Angells, singing Hosanna's and Haleluiah's eternally in Heaven. The good Lord pardon every one that preparerth his heart to seeke God, the LORD GOD of his Fathers, though hee be not cleansed after the purification of the Sanctuary, 2 Cron : 18 : 19 :

PRÆFATIO.

RODNEYORUM FAMILIA vnde orta, quosve ab initio habuerit maiores exteris an indigenas, non compertum habeo: ignorantiae causa est quod radices agit in ea tempora, quæ diris motibus et bellis, rerum notitiam obscurâ reddunt: Radices appello maiores huius familiae omnes qui præcesserunt Richardum de Rodeney sub Henrico tertio, Edvardo primo et secundo, nam illi quasi in imo terræ agentes et absconditi suorum notitiam posteris reliquerunt dubiam, et in quâ vix acquiescere potest diligens veritatis indagator. Nomina tamen eorum recitavimus, et ea quæ de illis constans in hâc domo fama et tabulæ genealogicæ loquuntur Illud Poetæ, VIXERE FORTES ANTE AGAMEMNONA MULTI &c. Horat: Ode: In omni ævo in omni gente fidem obtinuit, præsertim in privatis familijs scriptoribus parum curæ, et quæ raro famam aucupant, sed regibus et heroibus curandum relinquunt, quorum facta et res gesta trahuntur in exempla. Ad Richardum illum testimonii nitimur publicis et privatis luce clarioribus vltius progredere, obscura omnia et densæ nebula; nec habemus vnde subsidia afferamus huic argumento, Silent Archivæ publicæ in domesticis scrinijs præter tabulas genealogicas nihill hodie invenitur; quicquid habemus de Britania et eius incolis ante Henricum tertium pænes fidem est paucorum Monachorum ex quibus inter alia, hoc annotandum, transfretasse in hanc insulam ex diversis Europæ partibus alienarum gentium plena agmina honoribus et divitijs nostris inhiantia, imo ex continenti Reges ipsos accepimus. Virg: Æne: 1º: MAGNA IUVENUM COMITANTE CATERVA Ex Dania Canutum (ne altius ascendam) et Saxones Anglos, Romanos, nativis commixtos memorem Ex Normania GVLIELMVM qui omnia hîc nova reddidit, Regem, Subditos, Legem, Linguam: Ex Galliâ Stephanum facto non iure regem, Ex Aquitaniâ Henricum secundum hæreditano² iure matris Matheldæ Augustæ, Quid de Lodovico Gallo loquar, qui regnante Iohanne et filio eius Henrico tertio, Rege Angliæ inaugurato; quas turbas et mutationes credibile dedisse illum dum

¹ Erased.

² sic, for hæreditario.

purpurâ nostrâ indutus Londinũ et maximam regni partem in prædam accepit et possundedit, Quos turbines et tempestates concitavit civile illud bellum inter Johannem & Subditos, inter Stephanum & Matheldam, dum filij patres nati cognatos amici amicissimos, hostili animo infestant et debellant? Vere quadrat in hoc ævum illud Poetæ Virg: MONSTRUM HORENDUM INFORME INGENS CUI LUMEN ADEPTUM, Lumen sapientiæ, charitatis et iustitiæ, dum ignes et fascēs suos attollit superbia, avaritia, feritas. Inter tot fluctus & procellas, quis lares agros, parentes suos agnoscit? quis potuit curare origines suas ad posteros transmittere? Certe illa ætas magna facinora et vtriusq; fortunæ multa exempla suis tenebris obruta tenet, dum vnusquisq; pro aris et focis militat depositâ Commentariorum et Monumentorum curâ et anxietate. Hanc ego tandem aliquando in me suscepi, et rubiginem qua patrum meorum incuria, vel temporis iniuria, familiæ nostræ adhæsit, delendam curavi, vt veritati suus constat honos et claritas, et posteris non deessent exempla domestica, ad vitam suam formandam et dirigendam; præcipue ad laudādum DEVM optimum maximum qui dum facientes iniquitatem tanquam fœnũ velociter arescent, et quem admodum olera herbarum cito decident; nos tamen miseros homunciones hæreditare terram patitur, et tanta rerum omnium vicissitudine avitas retinere sedes. Psal: 37: 2: 9: Si in quibusdam hallucinari evidear, ne mihi vitio vertant filii lectores, qui primus post quadringentos plus minus annos, huic operi manum admovi; sed veritatem potius suis laboribus illustriorem reddant. Mihi deest otium, et quod scriptoribus maxime desiderandum, animus curarũ expers, tranquilluss et quietus. Det DEVS omnipotens vt commemoratio beneficiorum eius et seminatio quæ a DOMINO facta est ex nomine nostro me scriptorem, filios et nepotes lectores, officii nostri sedulo commonefaciat et misericordiæ suæ in Christo dignos reddat. Amen.

THE PREFACE IN ENGLISH.

When the family of the RODENEYES first began, and whither their Ancestors were forrainers or natives of England, I cannot finde: the reason of this ignorance is because their roote runnes vp into those times, which by reason of horrible commotions & civill warres 'become darke & obscure. I call all those Ancestors the roote which lived before SIR RICHARD RODENEY who lived vnder HENRY. 3. EDWARD. I. and EDWARD. 2. For they all like rootes vnder ground, haue left to posterity, a very vncertaine knowledge & remembrance of them, and such as a diligent searcher of truth, can hardly rest satisfied withall. Yet haue I recited their names, and what constant tradition in our Family & their pedigree doth mention.

Many brave men lived before AGAMEMNON who are now buried in obscurity, a fate which befallēs every age and every family; especially private familieys, of whom Writers take little care; and who seldome hunt after fame, which they leave to Princes & great men, whose actions serue for examples to those of lower orbes.

For that RICHARD DE RODENEY wee have testimoney both publike

& private as cleare as the Sunne. Beyond him the times are darke & cloudy, without any furniture to this Argument. The publike Records reach no farther, neither amongst my private evidences doe I finde any thing besides the Genealogie or Pedigree.

Whatsoever wee know of great Britaine & her Inhabitants, wee take vpon the credit of some Monkes, from whom wee may obserue amongst other things, That multitudes of people came into this Iland, from diuers parts of Evrope, gaping after wealth & honour. Nay wee haue had some of our Kings from the continent with great troopes of followers. As CANUTUS from Denmarke, That I looke no further backe to y^e Saxons, English, Romans, who were mingled with our natiues from Normandy WILLIAM, the first who made a great change here of King, Subiects Law & Language. From France STEPHEN a King in fact, though not in right: From Aquitaine HENRY. 2. Heyre to this Crowne by hereditary right from his Mother MAUD the Empresse, What shall I say of LEWIS of France, who in the reigne of King JOHN and his Sonn HENRY. 3. was crowned King by the revolting Nobility. What troubles & vexations did hee make what alterations whilst wearing our Diadem hee made a prey of London and the greatest part of the kingdom.

The warre betweene King JOHN and his subiects, raysed no small tempests amongst vs, and that betweene King STEPHEN & MAUD the Empresse no lesse, where the Sonne was against the Father, the neerest kinred & the best friends made a prey of each other. That of the Poet may as fitly be applyed to this age, as to POLYPHEMUS. AN HORRIBLE & DEFORMED MONSTER THAT WANTED AN EYE. Where nothing but pride avarice & cruelty were to be seene while wisdom charity and iustice disappeared and hid their heads. Now amongst such stormes of tempests who almost could finde out their Parents, or Patrimony, or who would take care for descents of families.

Certainly that age produced many worthy examples of both fortunes, which lye buried vnder the darknesse of those times, & whilst every man fought for his life, they tooke no care to leaue Commentaries & Monuments behinde them. But now at last I haue taken this care vpon mee, & to file of y^t rust which by the negligence of my Ancestors, or by the iniury of time hath growen about our famyly, that truth may be restored to its honour, and posterity want no domesticke examples to guide & direct their liues: especially to prayse God for his mercyes to vs, whilst other evill-doers shall be cut downe like y^e grasse & wither like the greene herbe, yet hath hee continued vs to inherite y^e earth, & to keepe the seats of our Ancestors in y^e midst of so great changes. If I mistake in what I write, let not my Children whom I intend only to be my readers blame mee, who first after 500 yeares have undertaken this worke, but rather cleare the passages by their industry, For my part I want leasure, & which Writers most desire a calme & quiet minde, free from cares & anxietyes. The LORD grant that my numbring vp his mercyes to my family, & the continuing of our name through so many ages, may stirre both

mee & my Readers to a carefull performance of our duties towards him, & make vs worthy Partakers of his mercy in CHRIST JESUS. AMEN AMEN.

The names of the severall Mannors which Sir Richard Rodeney dyed seized of, with their yearely rents—what became of those mentioned in the Pedigree, to be in Cornwall & Devon, I know not, unlesse the Daughters who were Heires before Sir Richard Rodeney carried them away.

Stoke-Gifford since Stoke-Rodeney			
the annuall rent then	...	40	pounds
Backwell	70	pounds
Tilleyscourt	06	pounds
Twerton	27	pounds
Salford	15	pounds
Windford	18	pounds
Hallotrow	12	pounds
Lamyatt	30	pounds
Lovington	09	pounds
Dinder	13	pounds
Over-Badgeworth	24	pounds
Congresbury-Rodeney	16	pounds
In Bristoll about	50	pounds
<hr/>			
The totall	330	pounds

These Mannors are vpon the improved value twenty times the rent which comes to aboue Six thousand pounds by the yeare.

Besides these Mannors; they had the Demesnes at Rodeney-Stoke worth at this day Three hundred pounds per annum; and a Demesnes at Backwell worth Two hundreds pounds per annum. Besides a Parke at Backwell conteyning about One hundred and forty acres of land stored with Fallow-Deere and full of Great-Timber.

NOSCE TEIPSVM

Cap: I. THAT the originall & beginning of all the great nations of the earth (the Hebrewes only excepted) are so wrapped vp in all obscurity, that they are not to be discerned by the greatest wit and industry of man, is a truth so cleare and manifest, as if it were written with a beame from the Sunne; lesse marvayle is it if private families loose their springs, whose fame all others neglect, and themselues eyther through sloth and other diversions are not carefull to preserue; both the publike & private comming vnder the fate of great rivers whose streames & windings and issues are visible & apparant, but their fountaines and first heads hardly to be knowne besides it fareth with the intellectuall eye looking vpon times a farre off, as with the materiall eye vpon remote obiects; both are apt to giue false iudgements; and to relieue themselues only by coniectures neither are coniectures wthout due honour amongst wise men; for being the conclusions of reason drawne frō probable grounds, they suffice, if not to convince the vnderstanding, yet to giue convenient satisfaction,

Historians haue alway vsed them, and the great Antiquary (Camden in Epist: ad Lectorem) saith if wee should exclude coniectures, wee should banish a great part of the best human learning out of the world; As a farther supply to these losses, common fame is received as an Authour of some authority; and in Storyes which run their roote high into ages past; no thing occurres more ordinarily, then these & the like phrases. So it was reported; the speach was; the fame went. Tenet fama, sic fertur; dicunt. LIVIVS Dec. 1.

Let no man therefore accuse me of vanity, or ambition if I make vse of fame & coniectures, when I cannot produce better witnesses, till I come to 400 yeares, I will proue my matter by the evidence of publike recordes, private deeds, seales and reasons drawne from matter necessary; if afterwards I grope in the darke, Let it not displease my Reader more then it doth mee; for I blesse God for his mercyes to my family; and comfort my self not a little with this hope, that the foundation of it was layde in the favour of the ALMIGHTY, because hee hath vouchsafed to continue it thus long a member of his Holy-Church, Whereas Hee hath not dealt so with many other families; but suffered them like Meteors to waste in a short time, after their first appearance; I speake not this to iustifie our selues aboue other men; For I know that all of vs more or lesse haue been overcome by human frailty, and that the Convulsions of our worldly fortunes in this present age, haue been the iust punishm^{ts} of our sinnes, that liue in it, or our forefathers or both. But in this I reioyce that neither in the memory of mā or in Recordes beyond that even to our first roote doth there remaine any staine or impression of those foule deeds, which sticke fast to some other houses; As of murder treason rebellion & the like, Their faults whatsoever are not written in great letters, or become the subiect of publike fame, or the Courts of Iustice; but as they lived without scandall, so they dyed without shame, goeing out of the world by the ordinary gate of sicknesse, and never by the hand of violence, some few excepted of ancient times, y^t died in the Warres. And the late vnfortunate Gentleman SIR GEORGE RODENEY who fell by his owne sword, And although the civell dissentions in the Barrons warres, did engage most mē in one side or other, yet they for anything I can finde lived in a calme amidst those tempests, & were not entangled in the Quarrells of the time, the reason of it may be that having a firme estate of their owne & able to subsist of themselues they kept independent, living within their owne Orbe, and mastering those affections of envy & ambition, which commonly doe but rayse men for a greater fall.

They had been alwayes from the time wee first discover them, of the middle ranke of Subjects which is the most safe place. Cives medii salvi sunt maxime, Arist: lib 4^o: cap: 11^o Few or none of better estates vnder the degree of Lords, vntill the great flood of Church-lands (whereof they possessed not one foote) improved many mens fortunes to a great height. Nay which is strange, from SIR RICHARD RODENEY, who was borne vnder HENRY the third, to SIR GEORGE RODENEY who dyed in the 42 of ELIZABETH the space of

about 400 yeares, they stood like Mare mortuum, and neither ebbd nor flowd in their fortunes; they were so provident not to lessen. But neither by marriages which is the ordinary step of augmentation, nor by any other meanes did they make any addition, insomuch, that at this day I giue the Coate single, which my first Ancestor gaue, without quartering any other; Only MAVRICE RODENEY sold land in Bristoll about ffifty pound old rent. And SIR IOHN RODENEY my great Grandfather made some alterations by settling the two Mannours of Congresbery and Over-Badgeworth being Forty pound old rent vpon his two younger Sonnes, which last had proved no alteration at all at this time; if other accidents had not befallen vs, which hath given the Period to our worldly fortunes; but these things will better appeare in the particular passages which follow and will become part of the Readers observation.

WAL-
TER ~
RODE
NEY

SIR
HENRY
RODE-
NEY

SIR
RICHARD
RODE-
NEY

WILLI-
AM ~ ~
RODE
NEY

RICH
ARD ~
RODE-
NEY

IANE
RODE-
NEY

SIR
RICHARD
RODE-
NEY

THO-
MAS ~
RODE-
NEY

Cap: 2

THE entrance which I will make into this worke shall be by handling these seven in one chapter my evidence concerning them, being almost of one nature, & of lesse strength, then those which follow; & for which I must be beholding to common fame & probabilities to know them, which I will recite only and leaue as I received, without straining for arguments to gaine the Antiquitie of a hundred yeares or more. It hath been a constant traditiō in our family, that wee came into this land with MAVD the Emprisse, from forraigne parts & that for service done by RODENEY in her Warres against King STEPHEN the Vsurper; Shee gaue them Lands & Estates within this Kingdome. I confesse I haue no evidence by mee to prove this tradition besides the Pedigree; yet my want thereof will not make it false in it selfe, though it gaine the lesse credit wth others. There was an Evidence which would haue much strengthned this tradition; but it miscarried at the time of SIR

GEORGE RODENEY's death, whereof I received information from my Mother, who had seene it often, & knew that my Father was exceedingly displeased for the losse of it, which was a Peice of Brasse of the length & bredth of two foote, or thereabouts wherein was insculped in ancient characters the names of those Mannours and Lands given by the Emprisse.

Of SIR HENRY RODENEY, the second man in the Pedigree, there is mention made in the White Booke belonging to y^e Deane & Chapter of Welles, as Doctor BARLOW the late Deane of Wells my Sonne GEORGE his Godfather did informe mee; There being suites of Law between the Deane & Chapter, and some others about Lands, all parties referred themselves to the arbitrement of SIR HENRY RODENEY this was in the reigne of K: HENRY the Second, which agreeth well in point of time with the note set on him in the Pedigree, that hee was Steward to the young King HENRY who was crowned in his Fathers lifetime.

I will here insert what Doctor PIERCE told mee going to visit him the 4th day of May 1638 to wit, That hee had read my name in an Ancient Booke belonging to the Cathedrall Church of Wells, and found the said name as ancient as the foundation of that Church, which was almost three hundred yeares before the Conquest. Whether our family descended of that man or no, or whether his Posteritie went into the parts beyond the Seas and at last came over with MAYD the Emprisse according to the tradition aforesaid as a thing vncertaine I shall mention no further; yet it is possible it might be so. Mr RICE DAVIES who married a Daughter of Mr MAVRICE RODENEY told mee of a River in Wales called ÆBBA RODENEY, and that it was so called of the RODENEYS who were slaine there; Now the note in the Pedigree speakes of SIR RICHARD RODENEY who was slaine at Hereford by LEOLIN Prince of Wales in the yeare of grace 1234 and of his eldest Sonne whose name was RICHARD, also slaine with his Father.

There is mention in the Pedigree of SIR RICHARD RODENEY slaine at Acres, in the fourth yeare of RICHARD. I. and of WILLIAM RODENEY who dyed in y^e way to Rome as hee went to the Pope, Embassador from King IOHN and was buried at Viterbon. That SIR RICHARD RODENEY who was slaine by LEOLIN Prince of Wales was married to IANE the Daughter of SIR IOHN EASTLEY Knight, and that hee had two sonnes, RICHARD slaine as aforesaid with his Father & THOMAS, That RICHARD the elder Brother married MARGARET y^e Daughter of BVRNELL, and left one Daughter only named IANE [who was that same IANE¹] who was married to SIR THOMAS PATISHALL Knight, That THOMAS Brother to RICHARD and Heyre male to his Father married MARGARET, Daughter to SIR ARNOLD MOVNTNEY by whom hee had issue, SIR RICHARD RODENEY Knight, of whom wee are to speake next. Onely wee will part from these Seven, with this one observation, That RICHARD the sixth man in the Pedigree left only a Daughter behinde him; But what Land shee carryed out of the family is vnknownen.

¹ Erased.

ROYAL CONFIRMATION OF THE FOUNDATION CHARTER OF SWEETHEART ABBEY.

The Monastery of Sweetheart, Dulce Cor, or New Abbey, was founded by Devorguilla, daughter and co-heiress of Alan Lord of Galloway. It was situated in the valley of the Nith, about seven miles from the Burgh of Dumfries, in the Deanery of Dumfries, Diocese of Glasgow, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Devorguilla married John Baliol, whose name is perpetuated by Balliol College, Oxford, which was founded in 1268. John Baliol was great-grandson of Bernard Baliol, who built Bernard Castle, in the Bishopric of Durham, whose father Guy, a large landowner in Normandy, joined William the Conqueror and acquired great possessions in the North of England. Devorguilla's son, John Baliol, was the undoubted heir to the Crown of Scotland after the death of the Maid of Norway. He is known as the unfortunate King John of Scotland, a mere puppet in the hands of Edward I of England. John Baliol, Devorguilla's husband, died in 1269, and it was to his memory that she founded the Monastery, as its more usual name so eloquently testifies.

When Balliol, that was her lord
Spousit, as yow heard record
His soul send to his Creator
Or he was laid in sepulture
She gart opyne his body tyte
And gart take his heart out quite
With spicery right wele savourand
And of kind wele flavorand
That ilk heart, as men said
She balmyt and gart be laid
In a coffore of Ebore
That she gart be made therefore
Enamylit and perfectly dight
Locket and bunden with silver bright
She foundit into Galloway
Of Cistercians Order an Abbey
Dulce Cor, she gart thame all
That is Sweet Heart, that Abbey call
But now the men of Galloway
Call that steid New Abbey.

According to the *Chronicon de Lanercost*, Devorguilla died 21 January, 1290, at Bernard Castle, and was buried at Duquer (Dulce Cor).

The Monastery belonged to the Cistercian Order, and was, as were all Houses of this Order, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. It is usually said to have been founded in 1275, but, from the little known Charter that follows, it would seem to have been established at least two years earlier. From the Charter we also learn the fact that the monks were brought from Dundreynane, an Abbey in the near neighbourhood, said to have been founded by David I, King of Scots, and Fergus, Lord of Galloway.

The Charter, which appears to be as yet little known, is a con-

firmation granted in 1359 at Sweet Heart of what may be termed the foundation Charter of Sweet Heart, as granted by Devorguilla in 1273. This Charter is in the Laing Collection of Charters belonging to the Library of Edinburgh University. Apart from the special value of the Charter, it is of interest as enumerating among the pertinents of the various lands, trigilda, talliage, soccage, etc., words more familiar in Charters belonging to south of the Tweed than in those that hail from the north.

David Dei Gratia Rex Scottorum &c Sciatis nos impexisse &c quondam cartam quondam Dervergille filie quondam Alani de Galwidia &c in hec verba.

In Nomine Sancte et Individue Trinitatis, universis Sancte matris ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Dervorgilla filia Alani de Galwidia, Salutem in Domino sempiternam, Noverit universitas vestra me in legitima viduitate mea dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancte Marie de Dulci Corde et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et in perpetuum servituris Cisterciensis Ordinis de Conventu de Dundraynane ad Abachiam construendam in honore Dei et Sancte Marie Virginis caritatis intuitu et pro animabus omnium Regum Scocie, et pro salute Domini mei Domini Alexandri presentis Regis Scocie et omnium predecessorum suorum et successorum et pro salute animarum Henrici Comitis, et David Comitis et Johannis Comitis et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum suorum et pro animabus Fergusii de Galwidia, Uchtredi filii sui et Rolandi avi mei et Elene uxoris sue et Alani filii sui patris mei et Mergarete matris mee et pro animabus omnium antecessorum suorum et successorum, et pro anima Johannis de Baliolo domini mei et quondam spousi mei et pro anima Hugonis filii sui et mei, et pro anima Cicilie filie mee et pro salute mea et omnium antecessorum meorum et successorum et pro animabus omnium fidelium Christianorum in liberam, puram, et perpetuam elemosinam, totam terram meam de Louqrindelow et de Kirkpatrick Dorande, scilicet, terram de Louqrindelow per has divisas Sicut Polster ascendit . . . usque ad locum ubi Polstruson currit in Polster et per Polstruson ascendendo usque in quendam locum qui vocatur Drumgan Murcehy per unum syketum currentem juxta eundem locum versus partem orientalem ascendendo usque ad unum rivulum qui vocatur Polcormyle descendendo usque in lacum qui vocatur Louyfernane et de eodem lacu descendendo per unum rivulum qui vocatur Polcrofresk et exinde descendendo per eundem rivulum, usque ad rivulum qui vocatur Pollyhage et per eundem rivulum ascendendo usque in Locharthur et de Locharthur ascendendo per unum rivulum qui vocatur Polcageri usque ad unum fossatum qui est divisa inter terram Grangie de Kirkwynny et terram de Louqrindelow de eodem fossato ascendendo usque ad Suylofchus et exinde per moram de Crufell usque ad divisas de Prestoun in summitate ejusdem more sicut homines mei de Louqrindelow aliquo tempore uti consuescit et sic de summitate ejusdem more descendendo usque ad capud unius rivuli versus orientem qui vocatur Pollechan qui est divisa inter terram ecclesie de Kirkbene et terram de Louqrindelow et exinde

per eundem rivulum descendendo usque in Polleben et per Polben usque. . . . Et terram de Kirkpatrick per has divisas, scilicet de Logan ascendendo per aquam de Urre usque ad divisas de Glasteres ad quendam locum qui vocatur Lyurehall per unum syketum qui vocatur Eskewene ascendendo usque capud Knokesteswy ex parte Australi et descendendo per eundem syketum usque ad rivulum qui vocatur Polhauchynhath et per idem Polhauchynhath, ascendendo usque ad terram Abbatis de Dergungall qui vocatur Stroneheylk et sic de Hauchynhach per unam vallem usque ad terram Abbatis de Dundreynane in tenemento de Kirkpatrick scilicet usque ad capud de Glenwestey et sic de capite de Glenwestey descendendo per divisas terre Abbatis de Dundreynane usque ad rivulum de Loumorchwane que est divisa inter terram Domini Eustachii de Turribus et terram de Kirkpatrick et sic descendendo per eundem rivulum usque Carrech inter terram de Culnesangan et terram de Spottys et exinde per divisas de Spottys et Culnesangane usque ad capud de Polcre et sic de capite de Polcre per divisas de Culnesangane et Culconnauchthy usque ad terram ecclesie de Kirkpatrick et ita per divisas inter terram ecclesie supradicte et Culconnauchthy usque ad divisas de Logan et sic per divisas de Logan et terre ecclesie memorate usque ad fontem in parte Australi ad locum veteris Grangie quondam Abathie de Dundreynane et sic a fonte predicto per divisas inter terram de Logan et terram de Kirkpatrick que vocatur Barmoffet et Dalcessok descendendo usque in aquam de Urre; Habendam et Tenendam Deo et ecclesie beate Marie de Dulicorde et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus et in perpetuum servituris, de me et heredibus meis in liberam puram et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis et rectis divisis in ecclesiis et ecclesiarum advocationibus capellarum, in boscis et planis, in pratis et pasturis in aquis dulcibus et salsis, in viis et semitis, in moris et marresiis, in salendinis et molendinis in sabulis applicationibus et wreche maris, in stagnis et vivariis, in rivis et lacubus in piscariis tam in aquis dulcibus quam in salsis, in grangiis et virgultis, in venationibus et in omnibus aliis pertinenciis et libertatibus, que ad predictas terras pertinent, bene et in pace, libere et quiete integre et honorifice de omnibus consuetudinibus et auxiliis assise et geldis occasionibus placitis et querelis et de Socchen et de supradicto servientum talliagiis soccagiis et de omnibus aliis serviciis et exactionibus secularibus prout Abachia de Dundreynan et Abachia de Glenloyse liberius quocius plenius et honorificencius ab antecessoribus meis dantur et fundantur. Concedo etiam dictis monachis et presenti scripto confirmo pro me et heredibus meis et ubicunque in tota terra mea res suas furto sublatas invenerunt ipsi trigeldam de hiis qui commisit furtum habeant salvis michi et heredibus meis de malefactoribus justicia et iudicio quod ad me pertinet. Et sciendum quod Ego et heredes mei totam predictam terram cum suis pertinenciis et libertatibus, sicut predictum est, contra omnes homines warantizabimus acquietabimus et in perpetuum defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium presens scriptum Sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Testibus Domino H. venerabili patre Candide Case episcopo. Briano Abbate de Dundreynane. Godfrido Abbate de Glenloyse. Alexandro Abbate de

Tungland. Johanne Abbate de Saulsete. Duncano priore de Whythirne. David priore de Insula. domino David Marescallo. Roberto Marescallo. Johanne Carliolo. Cane McGillolane. Johanne de Gramisard, militibus. Waltero de Twynhame. Bertramo de Kerdones. Michaelle filio Durand. Willelmo de Moffet et aliis. Hanc Autem Abachiam fundavi in honore Dei et beate Marie Virginis, et omnium Sanctorum, quarto nonas Aprilis, anno ab incarnatione Domini M^o CC Septingentesimo tertio. Quamquidem Cartam, &c, &c.

. . . . Apud dictum Monasterium de Dulce Corde. quinto die Maii. Anno Regni nostri tricesimo [1359].

The following list appears to contain the names of all the Abbots as yet known:—

Abbot John is witness of a charter by Thomas, son of Andrew de Kirkonevill in Galloway, of certain lands to the Abbey of Holm Cultram [Monasticon Anglicanum, v, 616]. The charter is undated, but among the other witnesses are Sir David de Thorthorald, who died in 1296, and Sir John de Geveliston, who appears on Ragman Röll in 1296. These enable us to put the date about 1295, and to probably identify this Abbot John with John, Abbot of Douzquer, who also appears on Ragman Roll, and whose seal attached to that Instrument bears “A monk with a crozier in his right hand, and his left on his breast,” with the legend “S. Abbatis de Dulci Corde.” Probably the same Abbot rules for the next few years, when various protections and licences are granted to the Monastery by Edward I.

Spotiswood gives us “Abbot Henry who died on his journey to Citeaux in 1219, and to him succeeded Ericus Magister Conversorum ejusdem domus.” Spotiswood was, however, less indebted to fact than to his imagination, and by no stretch of our imagination can we accept as Abbots two men, one of whom died and the other was elected Abbot more than fifty years before the Abbey was founded. Thomas witnessed a charter by John, son and heir of Sir John the Grame, to Roger Kirkpatrick, Lord of Torthorald, 5 January, 1355-6 [“Drumlanrig Writs,” Hist. MSS. xv, part viii]. Abbot Thomas got a safe conduct to enter England with three servants in 1404. Twenty-four years earlier a Thomas de Kircudbright, a monk of Sweet Heart, gets licence to enter England for the purpose of studying at Oxford [Rotuli Scotie]. Probably this Oxford student rose, in after days, to be this same Abbot Thomas.

About 1500, in a list of landowners and the number of armed men each could bring into the field, the Abbot of Sweet Heart is credited with a following of 141 men.

Abbot Herbert appears along with James, Abbot of Dundranane, as Commissioners of Pope Adrian VI as to the disposition of certain lands by the Abbot and Convent of Holywood, September 1523 [Drumlanrig Writs].

John Brown appears in 1547 and the following years, and under his sway the lands of the Monastery were rapidly alienated.

MR. JOSEPH BAIN AND BISHOP LESLEY.

It was not until February that my attention was drawn to Mr. Joseph Bain's extraordinary article, entitled "John Lesly, Bishop of Ross (a Vindication)," which appeared in the *Genealogist* for July last. Mr. Bain professes to disprove the charge against Bishop Lesley which was raised by me in my recent work on *Mary, Queen of Scots*. In his own estimation Mr. Bain has been so successful that he affirms that I am "bound as an honest chronicler to make some amends for this rash and unfounded aspersion on the memory of Bishop Lesly." Notwithstanding his anxiety for my contrition, he neither sent me one of the reprinted copies of his article, nor gave me the slightest hint that such an article had appeared. Let me be as candid as Mr. Bain. His effort is a signal failure, whether viewed as a vindication of the Bishop of Ross or as an attack upon me.

Concerning the Queen's marriage with Bothwell, I have said in the text of my book (p. 161):—"Bishop Lesley—unable to explain satisfactorily how Mary was 'induced to take a step so improper and unsuitable'—wiggles and lies shamelessly in his perplexity." In support of this statement, I have quoted in the relative note (pp. 458—460) two extracts from Bishop Lesley, and have pointed out, in the first extract alone, wriggling and lying enough to wreck his reputation for truthfulness. Instead of trying to rebut these specific charges, Mr. Bain has discreetly ignored them.

My second quotation from Bishop Lesley runs thus:—"All the ecclesiastics and the greater part of the secular nobility, who made open profession of Catholicism, publicly opposed such nuptials. Above all, the Archbishop of St. Andrews, the Bishops of Ross and Dunblane, the Earl of Montgomery, and the Lord Seton, all of whom had ever been foremost supporters of the Queen, used on this occasion their utmost efforts to oppose a proceeding which was illicit, and likely to bring great harm and shame upon her." After pointing out that the Archbishop of St. Andrews did not use his utmost efforts to oppose the marriage, I have shown that Lesley himself, as well as the Archbishop, was a witness to the marriage-contract, and that according to a most reliable contemporary chronicle (the *Diurnal of Occurrents*) he and the Archbishop, and the Bishop of Dunblane, were present at the infamous marriage. Of Lesley I have further said (and this is the passage which has specially excited Mr. Bain's indignation):—"He signed the bond recommending Bothwell to her as a husband, before the capture and before the divorce; recommending as a husband—to the Queen he professed to esteem so highly—a married man, a profligate, a murderer." This is no doubt a very serious charge; and substantiated "would," to borrow Mr. Bain's words, "utterly destroy the Bishop's reputation." I believe that it is fully substantiated in the two works cited by

me in support of it, viz., Keith's *History*, ii, 569, and Calderwood's *History*, ii, 354. These references are rather contemptuously thrust aside by Mr. Bain:—"Mr. Fleming gives an array of references to printed books, but I prefer consulting the *MSS. State Papers for Scotland* in the Public Record Office." Mr. Bain surely does not mean to insinuate that the printed copies of state papers are untrustworthy. If they have been transcribed and edited by thoroughly competent and conscientious men, they ought to be practically as good for historical purposes as the manuscripts. I have had frequent occasion to quote from the record publications edited by Mr. Bain. Will an unfriendly critic be henceforth entitled to sneer at these quotations as unreliable, because they have been taken from "printed books"? But this is not all. Referring to me Mr. Bain further says:—"On his own showing, Calderwood, his earliest authority (born 1575), does not say from what he copied, and is wrong in the date." Had Calderwood been describing an event which had happened, instead of transcribing a document which had been drawn, eight years before his birth, there would have been some relevancy in pointing that out. But if he cannot be relied on to transcribe a document a decade older than himself, is Mr. Bain to be relied on in transcribing one several centuries older than himself? In Calderwood's time historians did not deem it necessary to state where they saw their documents, or how they obtained their copies; but I have yet to learn that he was not as shrewd a critic and as honest a worker as a modern editor of calendars. The date of Calderwood's copy of the bond differs by one day from the copy in the Record Office to which Mr. Bain pins his faith; but that difference may tell in its favour, not against it. Mr. Bain continues:—"The others, wherever they got their copies, cannot have followed the two contemporary *State Paper* documents." The only other cited by me on the point is Bishop Keith, and he tells whence the two copies of which he had the use were derived; but probably Mr. Bain's contempt of "printed books" prevented him from looking into Keith.

In comparing the various copies of the bond, one is not overwhelmed by the wisdom of Mr. Bain's choice. Among the *MSS. State Papers for Scotland* in the Record Office, he says:—"I find the copy (in a contemporary Scottish hand) of the above bond, dated 19th April 1567, and in it, among the names of the lords said to have signed it, is 'Rosse Haccat'—that is Lord Ross of Halkhead, a lay lord of Parliament. Bishop Lesley's name is nowhere to be seen in the document! which, as already said, is only a copy, the original having long disappeared. Nor is his name in the only other copy in these *State Papers*, which is written in an English hand." These are "the two contemporary *State Paper* documents" which, as Mr. Bain points out, my authorities did not follow. The first is apparently the same copy which is calendared by Thorpe and also by Mr. Crosby, although they mention a fact concerning it to which Mr. Bain does not allude. From what they state, it does not profess to give the names of all who signed it, but merely those of the nobles which

John Read remembered. So long ago as 1727, James Anderson printed a similar copy from the Cottonian Library, with Read's list of the names from a separate paper in the same library. Anderson tells that this copy of the bond "exactly agrees with another copy in the Paper Office, and some other copies of it that I have seen." The paper with the names printed by Anderson is entitled:—"The names of such of the nobility as subscribed the band, so far as John Read might remember, of whom I had this copy, being in his own hand, being commonly termed in Scotland, Aynsteis Supper." From this it might perhaps be inferred that the Record Office copy was derived from the Cottonian; but, be that as it may, it is evident that John Read does not attempt to go beyond the nobility who signed. He does not enumerate one ecclesiastical dignitary. Unless Mr. Bain can say that the—apparently unauthenticated—copy which he prefers is not of the John Read type, he is altogether beside the point in exclaiming, "Bishop Lesley's name is nowhere to be seen in the document!" Mr. Bain might have also supplemented his further remark that Lesley's name is not in "the only other copy in these *State Papers*," by indicating, however slightly, the names which are in that copy, but of these he says nothing. Both Thorpe and Mr. Crosby mention a second copy of the bond in the Record Office, and both say that it is "without the list of names."

The copy of the bond which Calderwood gives bears to have been signed by the Archbishop of St. Andrews and six of the Bishops, including "Joannes Episcopus Rosensis." Calderwood's own honesty in the matter is suggested by the parenthetical addition he gives after the signature of the Archbishop, a man, to say the least, whom he neither respected nor admired,—“this subscription is counterfoote in the principall.”

After giving the Cottonian copy and John Read's list of names, which includes "Rosse-Hacat," Keith says:—"There is, then, another copy of this same bond in the Scottish College at Paris, attested by the proper subscription of Sir James Balfour, of Pittendrich, the Clerk of Register and Privy Council, at the time the bond was formed, who had the original in keeping; and this attested copy that gentleman sent to Queen Mary, as he tells in his letter to her Majesty of the 30th January 1580-1. The substance of the bond is the same as in the copy belonging to the Cotton Library, with no material difference except the date, which is the 20th of April, in place of the 19th." Keith also gives the names of the subscribers as they stand "in the above-mentioned attested copy." That list contains all the names (including "Joannes Episcopus Rossen.") given in Calderwood's, and six more. After the list of names, Keith says:—"Underneath these subscriptions are the following words—'*This is the authentick copie of the principal Band as is above-written*'—(signed) 'Sir Ja. Balfour'—(in his own writing)." Keith obtained his copies of the Scots College papers from Thomas Innes.

The want of the six names in Calderwood's copy may be easily accounted for. If it was written on poor paper or had been much

handled, it might wear through at a fold and part of it might be lost. It is not at all likely that the authorities of the Scots College at Paris would give Calderwood access to their MSS.; and the mere fact, therefore, that his list so far as it goes coincides exactly with the list printed by Keith from the Scots College attested copy is of great importance. It is also worthy of notice that Calderwood's copy and the Scots College copy are both dated the 20th of April, while the "John Read" copies are dated the 19th of April. Possibly Read's transcript was taken from the draft, which may have been dated a day earlier than the completed document actually presented for subscription, and this would explain why Read had to trust to his memory for the names of those who signed. It has been already shown that he did not profess to give the names of the subscribing ecclesiastics; and, assuming that he was honest, his memory no doubt played him false with some of the names of the nobles he remembered, for nine of them do not occur in the Scots College attested list or in Calderwood's, and the very first he recalled (*viz.*, the Earl of Murray) could not have signed, for he was not in the country. Before Mr. Bain can hope to upset the united testimony of the Calderwood and the Scots College lists, he must produce evidence infinitely superior to John Read's defective and treacherous memory.

Mr. Bain, in his opening sentence, in describing Lesley as "this respectable Catholic prelate," possibly forgot that the Bishop of Ross was the father of several illegitimate children.

In his closing paragraph Mr. Bain falls foul of me for another matter—a matter which has no ostensible connection with the vindication of Bishop Lesley. Like many other Scotsmen, I was taught in my childhood to call the first day of the week "Sabbath," and I still prefer that name to "Sunday." Mr. Bain, however, has discovered a serious aggravation of this offence, which he thus sets forth:—"Mr. Fleming, it must be also said, has the habit, when professedly quoting an original letter *verbatim*, of styling Sunday, 'Sabbath,' where the writer has correctly used the former word! This is unwarrantable, as it vitiates the date. Sabbath is Saturday and nothing else." I have no recollection of having ever substituted "Sabbath" for "Sunday" when "professedly quoting an original letter *verbatim*;" but as Mr. Bain describes it as a "habit" of mine, it may be inferred that he has come across at least a score of examples. I shall feel much obliged to him if he will kindly give chapter and verse for a few.

D. HAY FLEMING.

CHARTERS RELATING TO THE PRIORY OF SEMPRINGHAM.

(Continued from p. 158.)

Add. Ch. 20,865.

Notū sit cunctis xpi fidelibz. qđ ego Wiffrs de Rednes gcessu Gregorii filii mei ⁊ assensu Wiffr de Aubeni dñi mei ⁊ Cecilie uxoris sue ⁊ Wiffr filii eoz dedi ⁊ gcessi ⁊ hac carta mea gfirmavi đo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ sc̃imonialibz de Sēpingham ⁊ earū fr̃ibz clericis ⁊ laicis in libam ⁊ purā ⁊ ppetuā elemosinā totā t̃ram q̃am Rannulf⁹ auuncul⁹ me⁹ tenuit in Kirkebi cū oibz ptinentiis suis ⁊ dimidiū ecclie ej⁹dem uille cū ptinentiis suis qđ ad me ptinebat. ⁊ totā bruscīa de Fredegasthaga que incipit ab occidentali parte a loco qui uocat⁹ Miccleþwait ⁊ extendit⁹ in longitudinem usq; orientē usq; ad Hacunerid. in latitudinē uero a Fastulueshaga usq; ad nem⁹ de Aslakebi. ⁊ pre⁹ hec totā t̃ram q̃ameuncq; tenui in p̃dicta uilla de feodo đ Bauueer cū oīibz lib̃tatibz ⁊ ptinentiis suis libe ⁊ q̃iete ab oīi sc̃lari seruitio qsuetudie ⁊ exactiōe ⁊ oīi t̃rena re. sic aliq̃a elemosina lib̃us dari potest. Hanc aū donationē garantizabo eis ⁊ hedes mei post me erga oīs homines in ppetuū p aīabz pat⁹s mei ⁊ Mat⁹s mee ⁊ oīum antecessoz meoz necñ ⁊ p salute mea ⁊ hēdum meoz. His testibz. Jocelino p̃sb̃ito de Kirkebi. Wiffo cl̃ico de Aslakebi. Roġo cl̃ico de eadē uilla. Roġo de Aubeni. Briano de Pointū. Alexandro de Pointū. ⁊ Elfredo ⁊ Gerardo filiis ej⁹. Ridel de Kisebi. GileŃto de sc̃o Laudo. Walfo de Rednes. ⁊ Hugōe fr̃e ej⁹. Thoroldo cl̃ico. ⁊ Pigoto de Pointū. Andrea ⁊ Adā burnel. Roġo filio Tholi. Radulfo polū. Walfo filio Mat̃hi. Hugōe bugga.

This charter is endorsed:—

Carta Willi đ Regnesio feodo suo đ Beuuer ī Kirkebi.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch):—

Brown: fine with mark of the handle 1½ in.

To the r. In armour: hauberk and coif of mail with back ties, conical helmet and nasal, sword, long convex shield with star-like ornament and central spike. Horse with ornamented saddle.

SIGILLVM WILLELMI DE REINES.

Add. Ch. 20,866.

Notum sit cunctis sc̃e ecclie fidelibz qđ Wiffrs de Reines ⁊ Waltus fr̃ suos p salute aīaz suarū ⁊ aīcessoz suoz gcesserunt ⁊ dederunt deo ⁊ ecclie sc̃e marie đ sempighā totū jus suū ⁊ calūpnīa q̃am habuerunt in cult⁹a que uocat⁹ armeiard ⁊ ī silua que appendet eidem culture ⁊ duas seliones juxta uiā de Scakerwelle ex occidentali parte. ⁊ tres seliones ppe siluā q̃ đr̃ Yungefrid. ⁊ unā selionē ex orientali parte de caluwelle. ⁊ bouetā Yuonis

⁊ mansurā ej⁹. Hanc donacionē ⁊ quicquid tenent de feodo suo in t̃itorio d̃ Kirkebi tam de feodo que fuit pagani q̃am de alio feodo eoz: fecerūt p̃ gcessionē heredū eoz ⁊ p̃ gcessionē uxoris Willi. ⁊ totā hanc donacionē acquietabunt ipsi ⁊ heredes sui ad ōe seculare seruiciū. ⁊ q̃tā oīs calūpnias quantū ad eos ptinēt. Hanc donacionē ⁊ gcessionē Wills ⁊. Walter⁹ fide sua gfirmauerūt ēē ratā ⁊ firmā siē hoc scriptū testat̃. Huj⁹ donacionis isti s̃t testes. Osbt⁹ fili⁹ brien d̃ point̃. Giff. d̃ plūtre. Walſ. tid. Alan⁹ d̃ lund. ⁊ Roger⁹ d̃ wilgebi. ⁊ Johs nepos ej⁹. Roḡu⁹ malebranche. Wills clic⁹ d̃ wilgebi. Rađ clic⁹ d̃ aslaci. Baligan. Rađ d̃ loc̃. Ulf stabulaſ. Galfrid⁹ parleben. Roſt⁹ musteile. Roḡu⁹ d̃ hospic̃.

Endorsed:—

Wodegange. De Willo d̃ Reines.

Add. Ch. 20,867.

Sciānt presentes & futū quod ego Walterus de Reines assensu Willi fr̃is mei ⁊ heredis ⁊ alioz heredū meoz dedi & gcessi deo ⁊ eccl̃ie beate marie de sempighā ⁊ monialib; & fr̃ib; earū ibidem deo seruientib; duas acras de terra arabili ⁊ unā pcatam in t̃itorio de Kirkebi una quarū ex austali parte ejusdem uille uidelic; in benecroft in qua g̃tinentur. vi. seliones. alia uº ex aquilonari parte uille ⁊ in orientali parte d̃ langfurlāg. ⁊ pcatam ex orientali parte d̃ þwngefrid. Hanc uº donacionem feci eis inppetuā elemosinā. libam. & quietam ab oī exactione ⁊ sectari seruicio p̃ salute anime mee ⁊ oīm̃um antecessoz meoz. Huj⁹ rei gr̃a d̃derunt m̃i fr̃s. vi. sol. de pecunia dom⁹. Huj⁹ donacionis testes s̃t. Roḡu⁹ d̃ wilgebi. Roḡu⁹ malebranche. Wills clic⁹ d̃ wilgebi. Johs d̃ wilgebi. Baligan. Rađ clic⁹ d̃ aslaci. Rađ d̃ loc̃. Ulf stabul. Galfrid⁹ parleben. Roſt⁹ musteile. Roḡu⁹ d̃ hosp̃.

Endorsed:—

De Walto d̃ Reines.

Both these charters have the seal of Willelmus de Retnes described as attached to Add. Ch. 21,137.

Add. Ch. 28,640.

Cunctis x̃i fidelib; Walter⁹ de Rennes salt. Sciatis me dedisse ⁊ hac carta mea gfirmasse in elemosinā ⁊ ppetuā possessionē deo ⁊ S̃c̃e Marie ⁊ s̃c̃imonialib; de S̃epingha ⁊ fr̃ib; eaz clic̃is ⁊ laic̃is dimidiā acra t̃re arabilis q̃e ptendit super Kynewalde Brigge cū prato q̃d ⁊ capitate ej⁹dē dimidiē acre in t̃itorio d̃ Kyrkebi. Hanc uº elemosinā dedi eis liberā ⁊ q̃ietā ab ōi seruitio ⁊ exactione p̃ deo ⁊ salute mea ⁊ meoz. ⁊ eā warantzabo eis ⁊ acq̃ietabo ego ⁊ h̃edes mei erga ōs hoīes i ppetuū. His testib;. Rađ capl̃o d̃ S̃epingha. Gilbto clic̃ico. Helya d̃ Rennes. Willo Franceis. Ulf stabulario. Gilbto cem̃etario d̃ Point̃. Gilbto Waldig. Regiñ carpeñ. Willo Brekdure.

Endorsed :—

De dimidia acra de Walfo d Rennes . Auethorp . Kirkebye.

The seal is the same as that described under charter 33.

About A.D. 1150 seems the probable date of these four charters. Cecilia the wife of William de Aubeni was the daughter of Roger Bigod. Add. Ch. 21,148 printed in vol. iii, p. 289, Monasticon, is, apparently, of similar date, and is a grant of land in Stathern, co. Leicester, by Radulfus de Raines, Walterus and Willelmus his brothers, to St. Mary's of Belvoir; a fine equestrian seal of Radulfus is attached. The Cartulary of the Priory makes it clear that this land was of the fee of Roger de Mowbray, and in the confirmation charter of Henry I mention is made of a grant by Galfridus de Raines in Stathern, and by Randulfus his brother in Alintuna. In the Red Book of the Exchequer, A.D. 1166, "Willelmus de Reimes" holds one knight's fee of Roger de Mowbray.

The witness Roger Malebraunch may be identical with the Abbot of Burton, who was elected from Prior of Gt. Malvern A.D. 1178, and died May 1182, *vide* Monasticon.

Add. Ch. 21,136.

Randulfus De Baiocis uniūsis xⁱ fidelibz sat. Sciatis me ⁊ Margaretā sponsam meā dedisse ⁊ hac carta ꝓfirmasse beate Marie ⁊ scīmonialibz de Sempīghā ⁊ frībus earū. xxx. vi. arpentas tre in ꝓpetuā elemosinā. ⁊ qēdā boscū qui uocatur Fastolueshape. ⁊ quicqd habet ibi siue de bosco siue de plano in Fastolueshape ⁊ Willelmehape de meo feudo. Hanc autē donationē fecim⁹ eis liberā ⁊ qietā ab omī exactione ⁊ seculari seruitio ꝓ amore dei inꝓpetuū ⁊ ꝓ animabz nris ⁊ omniū aīcessoz nroz. His testibz. Hugone filio nro . Rogo de Sēpīghā . Dolfino . ⁊ Walfo pelliꝑ famul ej⁹ . Ascone de Sō lucio . Symone de Insula . Robto de Frenai . Radulfo frē ej⁹ . Robto trichet . Wigoto . Robto morino . Willelmo capellano . Rogo pharaone . Robto filio Hugonis . Anfrido pistore . Willelmo de baiocis . Robto frē ej⁹ . ⁊ multis aliis.

Endorsed :—

De Randulfo de Baioč . De Wdegange.

A fine seal is attached by two silk cords to this charter, but slightly damaged: there is, however, a perfect one, Har. Ch. 45 F 17. The device being a Paschal Lamb circumscribed :—

SOLETVR MESTOS CELIC⁹ AGN⁹.

Margareta was a daughter of Alan de Lincoln, and the date of this charter is probably in the reign of Stephen.

Add. Ch. 20,580.

Uniuersis Sancte Matris Eccie filiis presentibz ⁊ futuris Nigellus filius Alexandri de Ingoldesbi Salt. Nouerit uniuersitas ūra Me dedisse ⁊ Concessisse ⁊ hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Deo ⁊ Beate Marie ⁊ conuentui de Sempīghā tīginta solidatus Redditus cum corpe meo. Scīz illos viginti solid quos mⁱ ⁊ heredibz meis annuatim debebant ꝓ Molendino de Pokemilne: quod eis dedi ⁊ carta mea confirmaui. ⁊ illos decē solid quos mⁱ ⁊ heredibz meis annuatim debebant ꝓ uno prato in titorio de Catthorp qđ Tenui de Wilfo de Vesci. Qđ eis dedi ⁊ Carta mea ꝓcessi. Hos

tigenta solidat^o Reddit^o dedi Ego Nigell^o p̃dcs̃ p̃noiato quentui
i libera potestate mea cū corpore meo. in liberam ⁊ quietā. purā
⁊ ppetuā elemosinā. p salute anime mee ⁊ Amicie Sponse mee
⁊ heredum meoz ⁊ om̃ium antecessoz meoz. ⁊ Ego ⁊ heredes
mei warantizabim^o . . s totum p̃dictum Reditū erga om̃s hoīes i
ppetuū. Hiis Testibz. Roß Capell de Ingoldesbi . Alexand^o capell
de Bobi . Joñe psona de Nortune . Petro de Gousle . Lamberto
de Hori . Adam fil Thoraldi . Wilfo de Schilintoñ . Wilfo de
Sapertoñ . Roß de Thorph.

Endorsed :—

Carta Nigelli fil Alexandⁱ de xxx. sol. reddit^o c̃ corpe suo.
Pokomiñ . Cathorp.

The seal is thus described in the printed Catalogue of Seals (Birch):—

Red : originally fine, chipped in places ; 2½ in.

To the r. In armour : hauberk, cap-like helmet and nasal, sword, long convex
shield with central spike. In the field on the r. two estoiles of six points.

+ SIGILL' NIGELLI FILL'I ALEXANDRI DE ING I.

From entries in the Pipe Rolls and Curia Regis Rolls it would appear that
Nigellus must have died about A.D. 1205.

A fortunate enrolment of the Confirmation Charter of Richard I
on the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, Memoranda Roll, 15 Edw. III,
No. 106, affords valuable aid in dating many of the grants in the
preceding Charters, it is as follows :—

Adhuc Coñia de t̃mino S̃ci Hillař Anno. xv. R E t̃cii post conquest
Adhuc Recorda

Lincolñ

<p>Carta Regis Riçi p P̃iore de Sempyngham irrotulata.</p>	}	<p>¶ Frañ Rogus de Stanes de ordine de Sempyngham veñ hic coram Baroñ xxiiij^{to} die Januař hoc t̃mino ⁊ exhibuit Cuř quandam cartam Regis Riçi petens eam irrotulari in hec verba — Riçus dei grā Rex Angl, Dux Norñ, Aquit, Comes And, Archiepis, Ep̃is, Abb̃ibz, Comitibz, Baroñ, Justiç, Viç ⁊ om̃ibz Ministris suis ⁊ p̃positis portuū maris ⁊ om̃ibz fidelibz suis tocius Angl, Francis ⁊ Anglisē sal̃m. Sciatis nos concessisse ⁊ p̃senti carta ñra confirmasse deo ⁊ be Marie ⁊ Canonicis ⁊ Moialibz ⁊ Fribz de Sempyngham om̃es donacōes ⁊ elemosinas ⁊ lib̃tates ⁊ immunitates ⁊ confirmacōes quas dñs Rex. H. pat̃ ñr eis fecit sicut carte ejus testant^r. In quibz nořatim duxim^o exp̃mendū, ut cū Magist̃ eoz obierit Priores ⁊ Canonici illius Ordiñis lib̃am h̃eant facultatem aliū loco ejus substituendi quem de num̃o suo pars eoz major ⁊ sanior canonicē elegit. In p̃mis igit^r concedim^o eis ⁊ confirmam^o totam villam de Sempyngham cum ecclia ⁊ capella de Pointoñ ⁊ aliis p̃tiñ suis in lib̃am ⁊ quietam ⁊ ppetuam elemosinam. Scitt ex dono Rogi fil Goscel. iiij^{or}. carrucatas t̃re ⁊ dī in Sempyngham ⁊ in Billingsbure cū p̃tiñ suis ⁊ eccliam Tirintonie ⁊. j. molendiñ in Cokingertoñ. Ex dono Ade de Mundeuill. xj. bouatas t̃re in Sempyngham. Ex dono Rađ de Bathuent. j. carucatam t̃re in Sempyngham ex dono Godwyni</p>
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diutis ⁊ concessione Alicie Comitisse. j. carucatam ⁊re in Sempingham. Ex dono Rogi Burnel eccliam de Billinburc ⁊ dimid unius molendini in tritorio de Leuesingham. Ex dono Gileb de Gant feod⁹ uni⁹ militis in Thorp ⁊. j. molendinū in Birkethorp. Ex dono Alicie de Gant feod⁹ diū militi in Locton ⁊ omnia molendina de Folkyngh ⁊ pasturam ad. cc. oues ⁊. vij. bouatas ⁊re in Barton ⁊. j. bouatam ⁊ iiij^{tan} ptem in Hekinton. Ex dono Anscei de Waltuill eccliam ptem ⁊re quam de eis tenet in Locton ⁊ reddit. ij. sol ⁊. j. bouatam ibidem p aia fil sui. G. ⁊. j. bouatam in Tuethorp. Ex dono Hug de Morewic totam ⁊ram quam huit in Lem. Ex dono Herb filii. Adelardi xviii. bouatas ⁊re in Walecote ⁊ in Folkingham. Ex dono. Dd. Diwarebi ij. bouatas in Walecote. Eccliam de Stou cū Capella de Birkethorp eccliam de Hanin. Ex dono Huð de Rie eccliam de Aselakeby ⁊ eccliam de Buxton ⁊ diū ecclie de Locton. Ex dono. R. de Pincken. eccliam de Brunestorp. Ex dono. R. Child diū ecclie de Locton. Ex dono. H. de Neuith eccliam de Kirkebi. Ex dono Nichol de Trouwelle eccliam de Brocoluestou. ⁊ diū ecclie de Trouwelle, Grangiam de Kirkebi cū ptiū suis ⁊ qicqd Wils Daubegni ⁊ Wils fit ejus ⁊ Wils de Renes ⁊ Joñes de Boleby ⁊ Ran de Baiocis ⁊. G. de s̄co Laudo ⁊ Ridel de Kisebi ⁊ Rob monach⁹ ⁊ Rob de Langei ⁊ Wal de Renes eis dederunt, vaccariam suam ⁊ pratū ⁊ pasturam ⁊ turberiam ⁊ piscarias ⁊ fossata ⁊ parca in pprio Marisco suo de Sempingham pacifice ⁊ quiete teneant sicut unqam meli⁹ tenuerunt tempe p̄ris n̄ri ⁊ omnia opa sua absq. contradiccōe ibid faciant sicut face solent libe ⁊ quiete ab oī forisfactura ⁊ misēdia qamuis infra forestam sit. Pratū eciam suū ⁊ Cōmune in Marisco de Billingsbꝛc ⁊ de Point quiete possideant ab oī sc̄ari exaccōe ⁊ qicqd hnt in Horblinge, ⁊ in Point, in Billingsbꝛc, in Birkethorp, in Locton, in Aselakebi, in Walecote, in Folkingh, in Bolebi, in Auethorp, in Hauwerthorp, in Billesfeld, in Kisebi, dimid ecclie de Kirkebi, Grangiam de Marham, ⁊ ⁊ras quas ibi hnt ex dono Mauricii. de Croun ⁊ Widonis fit ejus, ⁊ qicqd hnt in Silkebi ⁊ Wilgebi. Ex dono Umfr fit Wal feod⁹ diū mit in Craneweth, ⁊ Grangiam ibidem cū ptiū suis, Grangias de Fulebec ⁊ de Thorp cū ptiū suis, Grangiā de Brācote ⁊ qicqd Adā de Morei ⁊ Nich de Trouwelle ⁊ Herb Blundel ⁊ Sāson de Stratle ⁊ Syñ Gluton eis dederunt, Grangiam de Walei ⁊ qicqd Rob b̄to ⁊ Hugo ⁊ Osb ⁊ Rodb de Walei eis dederunt, Grangiam de Tr̄stemest ⁊ qicqd Thoñ de Wappenbirie ⁊ Wilt Tison ⁊ Jord Tolebu ⁊ Odo de Wilgebi eis dederunt, Heremitoriū de Hoiland cū ptiū suis ⁊ ⁊ram quam Steph fit Rað ⁊ alii. fideles eis dederunt in Wiðton. Ex dono Willi Ḡm. iij. partes uni⁹ bouate in Asgarebi. Ex dono Nigeli fit Ale. j. molendiū quod dicit⁹ Pokemilne, ⁊. j. patū ⁊ qicqd hnt de feodo ejus. Ex dono Petri de Ḡham. j. carrucatam ⁊re in Gunuordeby. Quicqd hnt in Linč ⁊ Feribi. Hec itaq. oia ⁊ quecūq. p̄ta hnt ex dono aduocatoꝝ suoꝝ vel alioꝝ fideiū siue ex vendicōe, sicut carte vel cyrographa eoꝝ testant⁹ in ppetuam elemosinam eis confirmam⁹ ⁊ corroboram⁹. Hanc eciam Capitalem domū de Sempingham cū omibz membris suis ⁊ Magist̄r ordis ⁊ omes Priores,

Canonicos ⁊ sc̃imoniales ⁊ fr̃es singlař domoꝝ ⁊ hoĩes ⁊ lras ⁊ oĩnes res eoꝝ in nram ppriam manũ ⁊ custodiam ⁊ p̃tectõem ⁊ defensionem suscipim⁹ sicut dñicam ⁊ libam ⁊ sp̃alem elemosinam nram. Quare volum⁹ ⁊ firmit̃ p̃cipim⁹ qđ oĩnia tenementa sua ⁊ hoĩes ⁊ possessiones teneant bñ ⁊ in pace libe ⁊ quiete integre ⁊ plenarie ⁊ honorifice in bosco ⁊ plano in foresto ⁊ marisco in p̃tis ⁊ pascuis, in aquis ⁊ piscariis, in molendinis ⁊ stagnis in toftis ⁊ croftis in viis ⁊ semitis in ciuitate ⁊ burgo in foris ⁊ nundinis quozcũq; sint. In t̃nsitu ponciũ ⁊ maris portuũ ⁊ in oĩibꝫ locis, liba ⁊ q̃ieta ⁊ absoluta de theloneo ⁊ pontag̃ ⁊ passaḡ ⁊ lestagio ⁊ de oĩibꝫ geld ⁊ Danegeld ⁊ fengeld ⁊ auxiliis ⁊ Wapent̃ ⁊ Hundř ⁊ T̃ding̃ ⁊ Schiris ⁊ Themanetale ⁊ de m̃dř ⁊ scutagiis ⁊ assisis ⁊ sūmonicōibꝫ ⁊ Hidagiis ⁊ Wardis ⁊ Taillaḡ ⁊ Franco pleḡ, ⁊ de oĩibꝫ placitis ⁊ mis̃cdiis ⁊ quereľ ⁊ forisfacturis ⁊ occōibꝫ ⁊ opacōibꝫ ⁊ sūmagiis ⁊ vecte-galibꝫ ⁊ de oĩibꝫ consuetudinibꝫ ⁊ de oĩi t̃reno ſuico ⁊ sectari exaccōe cū sacha ⁊ Socha, Tholt ⁊ Them ⁊ Infangenthef ⁊ aliis oĩibꝫ libis consuetudinibꝫ ⁊ libtatibꝫ. Phibem⁹ eciam ut nullus vič vel miniř seu aliqua psona magna vel parua infra elemosinas suas hoĩem cape, ligare, verbare int̃fice vel sanguinem fundere, seu rapinam, aut aliquam violenciam face audeat, Neq; vero aũia eoꝝ de lris elemosine sue aliquis in Namũ cape p̃sumat sup foris-facturam nram nisi p̃cepto nro vel capital̃ iusticie nre, quia volum⁹ ut ubiq; firmam pacem nram h̃eant ip̃i ⁊ oĩa sua. Et si quis vsus p̃d̃cam domũ vť aliquod membroꝝ suoꝝ seu cont̃a Canonicos vť moniales, siue fr̃es illius ordinis de teneĩtis vel de possessionibꝫ vel de rebꝫ suis aliquid clamaũt, siue eos in aliquo vexare vel in placit̃ poĩne volũt! Phibem⁹ ne p aliquo respondeant nec in placitũ intrent nisi coram nob, Neq; aliquis eos pl̃ctare faciat nisi coram nob. Hec oĩnia concessim⁹ eis ⁊ confirmauim⁹ p dei amore ⁊ p animabꝫ dñi Regis. H. p̃ris nri ⁊ fratrũ nroꝝ ⁊ oĩm antecessoꝝ nroꝝ ⁊ p salute nra ⁊ dñe. A. Regine matris nre ⁊ p statu regni nri. T. B.¹ Cant, ⁊. J.² Dibliñ Archiep̃is. H.³ Linč, ⁊. H.⁴ Dunelm̃, ⁊. R.⁵ Bathoñ, ⁊. H.⁶ Couentř, et. J.⁷ Norwič Ep̃is. G.⁸ electo Eboꝝ, Coĩ Wilto de Mandeuilt, Coĩ Dđ Huntend, Ranñ de Glanuill, Wilto Maresč, Wilto fit Audet, Roš de Witefeld apud Gaitinť.

Dať p mañ Wilti de Longo Campo Cancell nri. xiiº. die Septembř Anno primo regni nri.

¹ Baldwin.

² John Comyn.

³ Hugh.

⁴ Hugh Pudsey.

⁵ Reginald Fitz Joceline.

⁶ Hugh de Novant.

⁷ John of Oxford.

⁸ Geoffrey Plantagenet.

(To be continued.)

Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls.

By Major-General the Hon. GEORGE WROTTESELEY.

(Continued from p. 170.)

De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 613 dorso.

Ebor.—William Ryman and Elizabeth, his wife, sued for execution of a Fine levied in 50 E. 3, respecting the manors of Arneclif-Dale, Estheselerton and Estlinton.

William Colville, seised=Joan.
50 E. 3.

William.

Elizabeth.=William Ryman,
the plaintiffs.

De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 521.

Cornubia.—Robert Bealle and Juliana, his wife, and Walter Blyghe and Argentilla, his wife, sued William Trefosburgh and Alice, his wife, Thomas Cade and Alice, his wife, and John Bausyn and Margery, his wife, for land in Trenalt, which Richard Nywatton gave to John, son of Roger de Blerek, in frank marriage with Margery, his daughter, which should revert to Juliana and Argentilla, as the heirs of the donor; John, son of Roger, having died s.p.

Richard Nywatton, temp. Ed. 2.

John Fitz Roger.=Margery.=Richard Wydecombe.

Simon.

Juliana.

Argentilla.

The defendants gave this descent:—

Richard Nywatton, temp. Ed. 2.

Walter, ob. s.p.

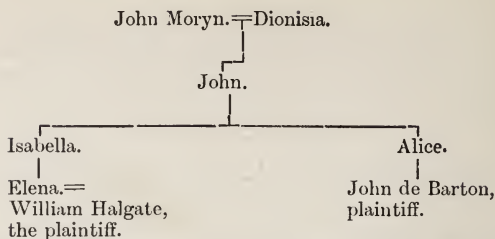
Margery.=John Fitz Roger.

Thomas, ob. s.p.

and they claimed by a grant of Margery, after the deaths of her husband and son.

De Banco. Hillary. 7. Hen. 5. m. 101.

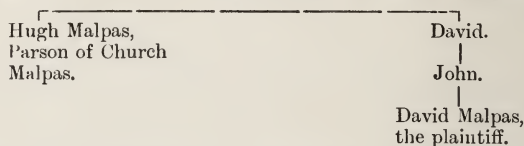
Ebor.—Elena, late wife of William Halgate, and John de Barton, sued for the execution of a Fine levied 7 Ed. 3 between John Moryn, of Brompton, and Dionisia, his wife, respecting lands and rents in Brompton, Salden and Snaynton.



The defendants were Thomas Brounlete, Kt., and Robert de Santon.

De Banco. Hillary. 7. Hen. 5. m. 114.

Salop.—David, son of John Malpas, of Hampton, the younger, sued John Lanchestre and Elizabeth, his wife, and Margaret Berwik, for the manors of Welleslond and Berwick, near Atyngham.

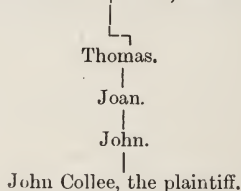


The defendants admitted the right of the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 7. Hen. 5. m. 109.

Wiltes.—John Collee sued Isabella Rondon for lands in Boxe.

Peter de la Hesse. = Aline, seised temp. Ed. 3.



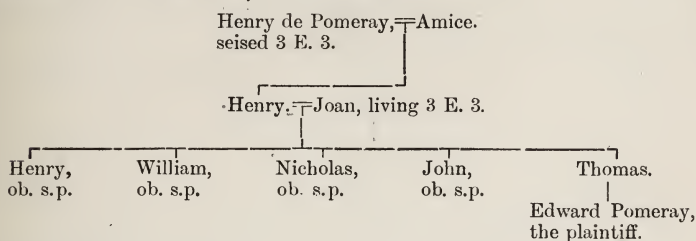
Isabella pleaded that she was wrongly described as Isabella Rondon, when she was widow of John Rondon, Kt., and the suit was adjourned for judges' opinion.

By another writ John sued Isabella for the manor of Rondon in Wiltes.

De Banco. Hillary. 7. Hen. 5. m. 309.

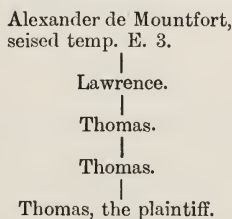
Devon.—Edward Pomeray sued Thomas Pomeray, Kt., and Joan, his wife, and John Cole, of Nitheway, Armiger, for the manor of Stokelegh Pomeray and the moieties of the manors of Brixham and Hurburton, which he claimed by virtue of a Fine levied

3 E. 3, and recorded in 18 E. 3, respecting the manor of Tregony and eighteen knights' fees in Tregony, in co. Cornwall, and the manors of Byry and Stokelegh Pomeray, and thirty-eight knights' fees in Byry and Hurburton, and the moieties of the manors of Brixham and Hurburton, in co. Devon.



De Banco. Hillary. 7. Hen. 5. m. 337.

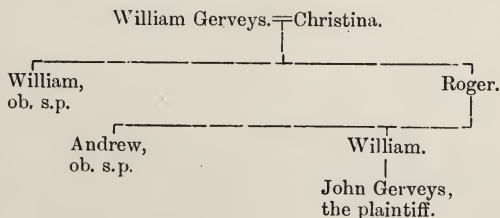
Somerset.—Thomas Mountfort, by his custos, sued Margaret, late wife of Ralph Boteler, Kt., for the manor of Emmeberwe, which Richard de Emmeberwe gave to Alexander de Mountfort and to the heirs of his body.



Margaret called to warranty Margaret, daughter and heir of John Weston, of Bekenesfeld, in county Bucks, who was under age.

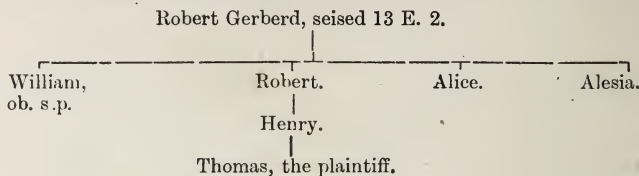
De Banco. Hillary. 7. Hen. 5. m. 414.

Southampton.—John Gerveys sued Robert Thorbarne, Warden of St. Mary's College, of Wynchestre, for lands and rents in Sutton and Roppelegh, which Robert le Boteler, of Broune Candevere, gave to William Gerveys and Christina, his wife, for their lives, with remainder to their son William, and the heirs of his body, and with other remainders over.



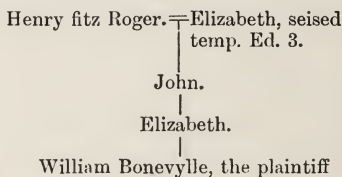
De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 613.

Wilts.—Thomas Gerberd sued for execution of a Fine respecting the manor of Odestok which had been levied in 13 Ed. 2, between Robert Gerberd and Walter de Wotton.



De Banco. Hillary. 9. Hen. 5. m. 109.

Dorset.—William Bonevylle, Knight, sued Richard Styvecle, Armiger, for a moiety of the manor of Maperton and other lands, which Margaret, late wife of John de la Warre, Kt., gave to Henry le Fitz Roger, Kt., and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

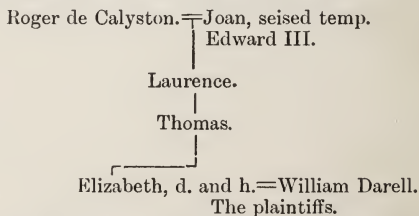


Verdict for the plaintiff.

William Bonevylle also recovered the fourth of the manor of Sellyng, county Kent, on the same plea, Richard admitting the claim.

De Banco. Mich. 7. Hen. 5. m. 514.

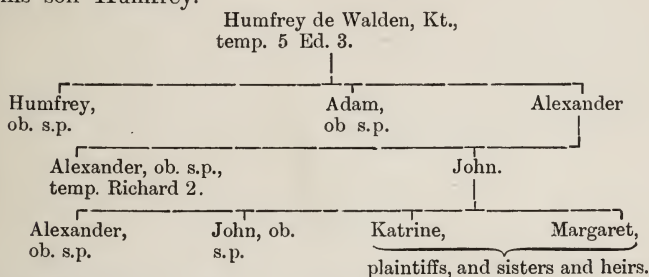
Wiltes.—William Darell and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Marina, late wife of Thomas Calyston, Armiger, for the manor of Lyttlecote, near Rammesbury, and £10 of rent from Little Derneford and Ebbelesburne, which John de Herdescote gave to Roger de Calyston and Joan, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.



Marina admitted the claim of Elizabeth, and the plaintiffs were to have seisin of the manor.

De Banco. Easter. 10. Hen. 5. m. 109.

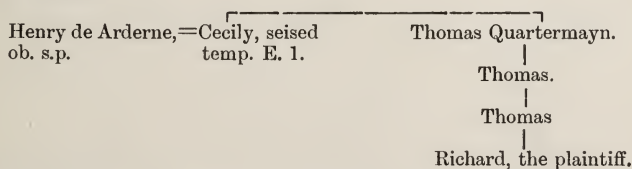
London.—By writ of recordari from the Hustengs of the City of London, John Darley, the younger, and Katrine, his wife, and Henry Longley and Margaret, his wife, sued John Wakeryng, the Bishop of Norwich, William Haukford, Kt., and another, for a messuage in the parish of St. Peter, in the ward of Barnardescastell, which Humphrey de Walden, Kt., by his will dated 5 Ed. 3, had devised to his son Humfrey.



The defendants called to warranty Henry Perys and Christina, his wife, and Agnes, late wife of William Mulleborne, sisters and heirs of John Chitterne, and as Christina was dead, John Perys, son and heir of Henry and Christina.

De Banco. Easter. 10. Hen. 5. m. 107.

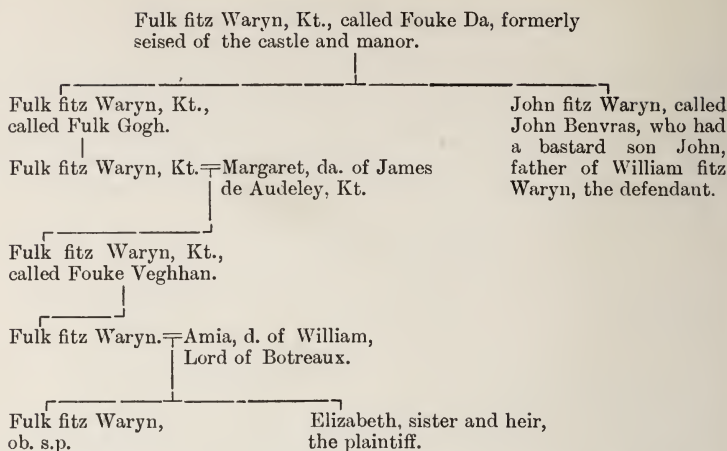
London.—By writ of recordari from the Hustengs of the City of London, Richard Quartermayn sued Richard Edmond for a messuage in the parish of Saint Nicholas Olof, in the ward of Quenehithe, which Matilda de Esthale and Eustace de Esthale gave to Henry, son and heir of William de Arderne, citizen of London, and Cecily Quartermayn, his wife, daughter of Matilda, and to the heirs of their bodies, temp. Ed. I., and which should revert to him as heir of the donors.



Richard Edmond called to warranty Reginald Cobham, Kt., son and heir of Reginald Cobham, Kt., son of Reginald Cobham, Kt. of the county of Kent.

De Banco. Hillary. 1. Hen. 6. m. 320.

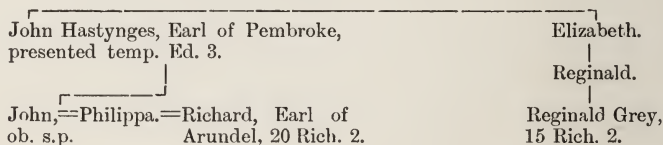
Wales and Salop.—Richard Haukeford, Armiger, and Elizabeth, his wife, sued Richard Laken, of Grotynghon, in co. Salop, Kt., William fitz Waryn, of Appulton, in co. Berks, and others named, for the castle and manor of Whityngton, in the marches of Wales, and they gave this descent:—



The defendants claimed that the fee was entailed on the male issue of the first Fulk fitz Waryn, and that William fitz Waryn was male heir.

De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 122.

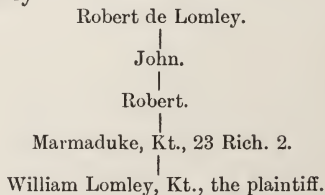
Kent.—The King sued the Prior of Ledes for the next presentation to the church of Sutton Valence.



The Prior claimed by a grant of King Richard 2, made in 20 Richard 2.

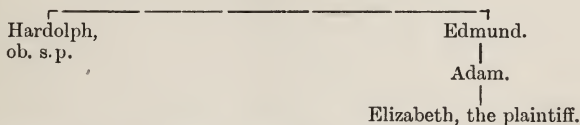
De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 134.

Durham.—William Lomley, of Stranton, Kt., sued John Wandesforth and Isabella, his wife, for lands, etc., in Eghton and Ald Eghton, near Lamesley.



De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 135.

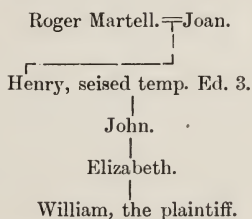
Ebor.—John de Holme and Elizabeth, his wife, sued John Wasteneyes, of Hedon-in-the-Clay, for the manor of Tottewyke, of which Hardolph Wasteneyes was seized temp. Ed. 3, and which should descend to Elizabeth as his heir.



John Wasteneyes was under age and appeared by his custos.

De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 374.

Leyc.—William Boneville, Kt., sued Richard Styvecle, Armiger, for the manor of Great Glen, which Peter le fitz Renaud gave to Joan, late wife of Roger Martell, and Henry, son and heir of Roger.



Verdict for the plaintiff.

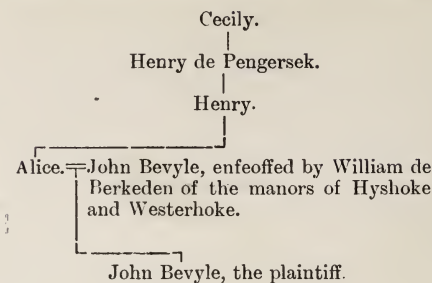
De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 374.

Sussex.—William Boneville, Kt., sued Richard Styvecle, Armiger, for the manor of Merston, which Margaret, late wife of John la Warre, Kt., gave to Henry le fitz Roger, Kt., and Elizabeth, his wife, and he gave the same descent as in the last suit from the Henry of the pedigree.

Verdict for the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 138 dorso.

Devon.—John Bevyle sued John Crondecote to give up a pyx containing muniments and deeds which he held respecting the manors of Berkedene, Hyshoke and Westerhoke, Treuvin, Boswayne and Mayon. Henry de Killygryu gave to Cecily, his sister, the manors of Treuvin, Boswayne and Mayon.



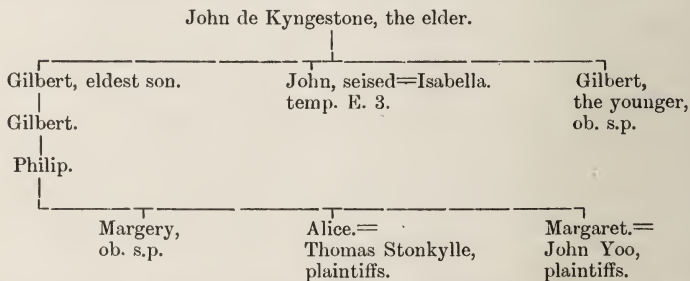
John de Berkeden, seised of the manors
of Hyshoke and Westerhoke.

John.

William de Berkedene, who enfeoffed
John Beville, father of the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 8. Hen. 5. m. 396.

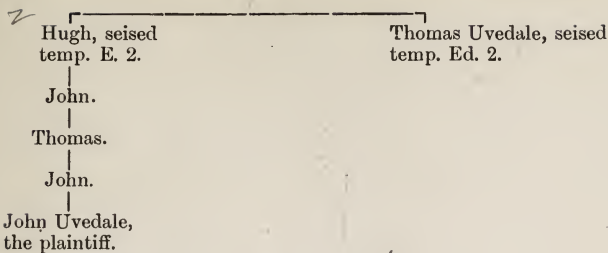
Sussex.—Thomas Stonkylle and Alice, his wife, and John Yoo and Margaret, his wife, sued Robert Oxebrigge and three others for a messuage and 200 acres of land in Dychenyng, which Gilbert Sykelfot gave to John, his son, for life, with remainder to John, younger son of John de Kyngston, and Isabella, daughter of Gilbert, and the heirs of their bodies, with other remainders over.



The land had been settled on the two younger sons in tail, but both had died s.p.

De Banco. Trinity. 9. Hen. 5. m. 318.

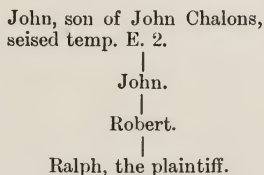
Surrey.—John Uvedale sued William Wode and William Basset for land and rents in Camerwelle and Pekham, which John Uvedale, Kt., gave to Hugh Uvedale, his son, and Thomas, brother of Hugh, and the heirs of the body of Hugh.



The defendants admitted the claim. /

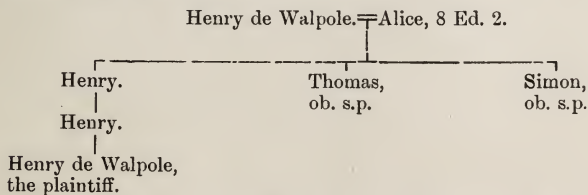
Coram Rege. Easter. 8. Hen. 5. m. 22.

Chester.—Ralph Chalons sued Robert Browe for a messuage and lands and rents in Great Chrystelton, Little Chrystelton, Rowe Chrystelton, Great Coton, and Little Coton, which Philip de Valletort gave to John, son of John Chalons, and the heirs of his body, temp. Ed. II.



De Banco. Trinity. 9. Hen. 5. m. 327.

Norfolk.—Henry de Walpol sued for the execution of a Fine levied 8 Ed. 2, by Henry de Walpole and Alice, his wife, respecting lands in Geyton and Grymestone.

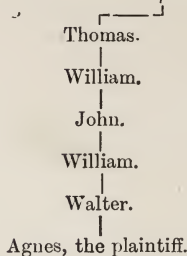


Henry claimed as right heir of Henry, Thomas and Simon having left no issue.

De Banco. Mich. 2. Hen. 6.

Durham.—Hugh Asteley and Agnes, his wife, sued William Tempest, Chivaler, for the manor of Trefford, which William Breton gave to Thomas de Aslakeby and Plesance, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

Thomas de Aslakeby. — Plesance.

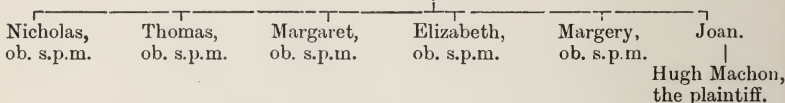


The defendants called to warranty John de Midelton and Thomasia, his wife, and Alice, late wife of John de Midelton, of county York. The suit was brought into Court by a writ of Recordari from the Palatine Court of Durham.

De Banco. Trinity. 9. Hen. 5. m. 439.

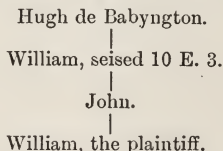
Northampton.—Hugh Machon sued Richard Holt, Clerk, for execution of a Fine levied in 6 Ed. 3, respecting the manor of Dyngle and lands in Sibertoft and Farndon, and advowsons of Dyngle and Farndon.

Richard de Dyngle. — Margaret.



De Banco. Hillary. 9. Hen. 5. m. 317.

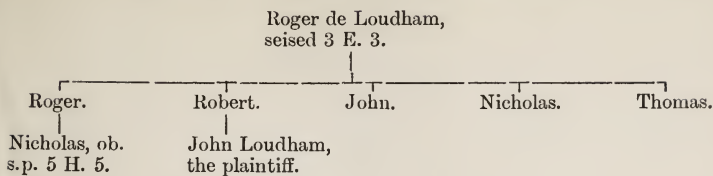
Hunts.—William Babyngton sued Rose, late wife of Thomas Gyffard, for lands and rents in Everton and Tetteworth.



Rose admitted the claim. The plaintiff was one of the Justices of the Common Pleas.

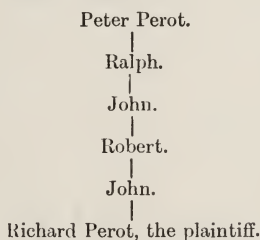
Coram Rege. Mich. 8. Hen. 5. m. 7.

Suffolk.—John Loudham sued for execution of a Fine levied by Roger de Loudham in 3 E. 3, respecting lands and rents in Askeby and Herlyngflete and a ferry at Herlyngflete over the water of St. Olave.



Coram Rege. Easter. 10. Hen. 5. m. 65.

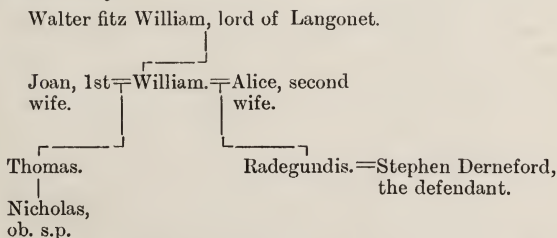
Notts.—Richard Perot sued Anne Clifford, widow, for taking by force his goods and chattels to the value of £40. Anne pleaded that Richard was her villein tenant regardant to the manor of Stoke Bardolf. Richard replied that his ancestor Peter had come to the manor as an adventurer and a freeman in the reign of Henry 3, and he gave this descent:—



The jury found in favour of Richard, and gave him 100s. as damages, and stated that none of his ancestors had been villeins.

De Banco. Trinity. 9. Hen. 5. m. 305.

Cornwall.—Robert Kayl sued Stephen Derneford, of Eststonhous, co. Devon, for an illegal distress within the vill of Keynesham. Richard Flemyng, formerly seised of the manor of Maneby, of which Keynesham was a member, had granted it to Walter fitz William and the heirs of his body.



Keynesham was also called Overa Tyllatz, and under that name had been granted to Robert Stonard, of Enthy, by Walter fitz William, and Robert Kayl claimed to be the heir of Robert Stonard, and gave this descent:—

Robert Stonard.
 |
 Matilda, daughter
 and heir.
 |
 Ralph.
 |
 Robert Kayl, the plaintiff.

De Banco. Hillary. 9. Hen. 5. m. 324.

Somerset.—Thomas Stawell, Kt., sued John Cokayn and John, son of Richard Tuchet, for a moiety of the manors of Nytherstowey, Honybare, Stokeland, Covell, Wolwardeston, Wollavington, Puryton and Dounhynde.

John Columbers. = Alice, seised temp. Ed. I.
 |
 Philip, ob. s.p. | Joan.
 |
 Geoffrey.
 |
 Matthew.
 |
 Thomas Stawell, the plaintiff.

The defendants called to warranty James Tuchet, Kt.

De Banco. Trinity. 10. Hen. 5. m. 384.

Staff.—The King sued John Shotesbrok and another for the next presentation to the church of Staundon.

Vivian de Staundon. = Elizabeth.
 presented temp. E. 2.
 |
 Joan. = Geoffrey Boydell, presented temp. Ric. 2. | Elizabeth. = Gilbert Shotesbrok.
 | |
 William. = Katrine. | Henry, uncle and heir of Henry, ob. s.p. | John Shotesbrok, the defendant.
 |
 Henry Boydell, ob. s.p.

(To be continued.)

Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire,

WITH ADDITIONS.

(Continued from p. 187.)

THE BOROUGH OF RICHMUND.

Richmund, 21 Aug. 1665.



Darcy
of
Richmund.

ARMS :—Quarterly, a fleur-de-lis for difference.

1. Azure, three cinquefoils between nine cross-crosslets Argent (Darcy).
2. Azure, three bars gemelles and a chief Or (Meynell).
3. Azure, a maunche Or (Conyers).
4. Sable, a saltire Argent (Ryleston).

I. SIR WILLIAM DARCY, d. 30 May 1488, mar. Euphemia, dau. of Sir John Langton, of Farnley. They had issue—

II. SIR THOMAS, first Lord Darcy, K.G., of Templehurst, summoned 1, 6 and 21 Hen. VIII, in the Pilgrimage of Grace, b. circ. 1467, attainted and beheaded 20 June 30 Hen. VIII, bur. at St. Botolph, Aldgate, M.I., mar. first Dowsabella, dau. of Sir Richard Tempest, of Ribblesdale. They had issue—

George, Lord Darcy (III).

Richard, d. s.p.

Sir Arthur (A).

Mabilla, d. s.p.

Mar. secondly Edith, dau. of Sir William Sandys, wid. of Lord Nevile. They had issue—

Elizabeth, mar. Sir Marmaduke Constable of Flamborough.

III. GEORGE, first Lord Darcy, of Aston, restored in blood 1548, at the battle of Flodden, High Sheriff, Yorks, 1535, d. 28 Sept. 1558, bur. at Brayton, M.I. Will 15, pr. at

York 24 Aug. 1558,¹ mar. Dorothy, dau. and h. of Sir John Melton, of Aston, æt. thirty-eight, 38 Hen. VIII, d. 21 Sept. 1557, bur. at Brayton, Inq. P.M. 7 Oct. following. They had issue—

William }
 Thomas } d. y. (Collins).
 William }
 John (IV).

George, who killed Lewis and Edmund West, his fate unknown (see Hunter's S. Yorks., ii, 176).

Agnes, mar. Sir Wm. Fairfax, of Gilling, d. s.p.

Edith, mar. Sir Thos. Dawnay, of Cowick, bur. at Snaith 8 Oct. 1585.

Dorothy, mar. Sir Thos. Metham

Clare, mentioned in her father's will, d. s.p., unmar.

Mary, mar. first at Aston, 1560, Henry Babington, Esq., of Dethick, secondly Henry Foljambe, Esq., of Barlborough.

Elizabeth, mar. Brian Stapleton, Esq., of Carlton.

- IV. JOHN, second Lord Darcy, æt. twenty-eight in 1558, bur. at Aston 19 Oct. 1602. Will pr. Feb. 1602 in the Court of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, mar. Agnes, dau. of Henry Babington, Esq., of Dethick. They had issue—

- V. MICHAEL DARCY, only son, d. v.p. 13 Dec. 1588, bur. at Wentworth, M.I., mar. Margaret, dau. of Thomas Wentworth, Esq., of Wentworth Woodhouse (remar. Jasper Blythman, of Newlathes), bur. at Wentworth 13 Nov. 1614. They had issue—

John, Lord Darcy (VI).

Anne, mar. Henry Savile, Esq., of Copley, lic. 1599 at Melton. Will 24 Dec. 1639, pr. at York 18 Feb. 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{9}{10}$, then of York.

Margaret, d. unmar.

- VI. JOHN, third Lord Darcy, of Aston, æt. five 1584, d. s.p. July 1635. Will 23 Jan. 1633, pr. at York 14 Aug. 1636, mar. first Rosamond, dau. of Sir Peter Frescheville, of Staveley, co. Derby, b. 1576, d. 18 Apr. 1607(?). They had issue—

John, d. unmar., v.p., 21 Apr., bur. in Westminster Abbey 26 Apr. 1624.

Rosamond, bp. at Aston 9 Feb. 160 $\frac{3}{4}$, d. unmar., v.p.

Elizabeth, bp. at Aston 10 Apr. 1607, d. unmar. 18 June 1624.

Mar. secondly 1617 Isabel, dau. of Sir Christopher Wray, Knt., wid. of Godfrey Foljambe, Esq., and Sir Wm. Bowes, d. 12 Feb. 1622.

¹ Either the date of the will or of the inscription must be wrong, as they do not agree.

Mar. thirdly Mary, dau. of Thomas, Lord Fauconberg, at Harthill 7 Nov. 1624, bp. at Coxwold 11 Apr. 1606, d. 1624, æt. nineteen.

Mar. fourthly Elizabeth, dau. of Wm. West, of Firbeck (remar. Sir Francis Fane, K.B.), executrix of her husband.

The eldest branch having expired, we return to:—

A. SIR ARTHUR DARCY (son of Thomas, Lord Darcy), Lieut. of the Tower of London, in the Scottish wars, d. 3 Apr. 1561, bur. at St. Botolph-without-Aldgate, M.I. Will 16 Sept. 1560, pr. P.P.C. 10 May 1561, mar. Mary, dau. of Sir Nich. Carew, of Beddington, co. Surr. They had issue, ten sons and five daughters—

1. Sir Henry Darcy, of Brimham, co. York, and Leighton, mar. first Catherine, dau. of Sir Robert Tirwhytt, of Leighton Bromswold.

Mar. secondly Catherine, dau. of Sir John Fermor, rel. of Mich. Pulteney. They had issue—

Catherine, mar. Gervase, Lord Clifton, lic. 25 June 1591.

2. Thomas (B).

3. Sir Edward, of Dartford Place, Kent, d. 28 Oct. 1612, bur. at St. Botolph, Aldgate, M.I., mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Asteley. They had fifteen children, among which were—

Sir Robert Darcy, Knt.

Christopher, adm. Gray's Inn 18 May 1604.

(?) Carew, adm. Gray's Inn 13 Mar. 161½.

Catherine, mar. William West, of Firbeck.

4. Arthur, of Aldrington.

Nicholas, named in his father's will.

John, had manor of Potter Newton in his father's will.

Francis, had manor of Gysborne in his father's will

Charles

William

Philip

Mary

Ursula

d. young, bur. at St. Botolph.

Elizabeth, mar. Lord Mordaunt.

Anne, named in her father's will.

B. THOMAS¹ DARCY, ESQ., of Hornby Castle, ju. ux., and Lieut. of the Tower of London, d. Nov. 1605. Will 22 Nov. 1605, pr. at York 30 May 1606, mar. first Elizabeth, second dau. and coh. of John, Lord Conyers, of Hornby, d. 6 June 1572, bur. at Hornby, M.I. They had issue—

¹ He had by his second wife at least ten, and by his third wife five children. It seems difficult to distinguish them.

Conyers, Lord Darcy (C).

Daughter, (?) bp. 23 Feb. 157 $\frac{9}{11}$.

Mar. secondly Collubia . . . (?) bur. at Hornby 29 Feb. 1593, mar. thirdly Elizabeth . . . , by these wives he had issue—

Thomas,¹ Darcy, of York, gent., to be bur. at St. Sampson's church, York, b. 15 June 1581. Will 16 May 1650, pr. 14 May 1653 (Abs. York. Arch. Rec. Soc., ix, 55), mar. firstly Jane . . . , bur. at St. Sampson's church, York. They had issue—

Thomas.

William, of York, gent. Will 23 May 1640, pr. at York 27 Nov. 1648, mentions Henry Simpson, a brother-in-law.

Lewis, named in his father's will.

John, of York. Will 10 Mar. 1636, pr. 31 July 1638.

Henry, named in his father's will.

Arthur, named in his father's will.

Frances, mar. Peter Barrett, named in her father's will.

Katherine, named in her father's will.

Alice, named in her brothers William and John's wills.

Jane, named in her brother John's will.

Mar. secondly Susanna (?Fould, wid., at St. Crux 1637). They had issue—

Gilbert
Richard } named in their father's will.

Mar. thirdly Frances (?Crackenthorpe, Holy Trin., - Goodramgate, 1648), exec. of her husband.

Edward, had 100 marks in his father's will.

Arthur, had 100 marks in his father's and brother Lewis' will.

Lewis, of York, gent., to be bur. at St. Sampson's, York. Will 18 Sept., pr. at York 9 Oct. 1618.

Francis
John
Mathias
Nicholas
Philip
Charles } all to have 100 marks in their father's will, 1605.

Thomas, exor. of his father.

Dau., mar. . . . Robinson.

C. *CONYERS, L^d Darcy and Conyers, died a^o . . . cr. Lord Darcy 10 Aug., and Lord Conyers 11 Aug. 1641, entitled to the Barony of Conyers by writ 13 July 1644, bp. at*

¹ Like his father, he was thrice married. According to his will, Gilbert and Richard were by second marriage.

St. Mich. le Belfrey 27 Aug. 1570, bur. at Hornby 6 Mar. 165 $\frac{3}{4}$, mar. *Dorothy, daughter of Sr Henry Bellases, of Newborough, in com. Ebor., Bar^t.*, lic. 1594, bur. at Hornby 11 May 1653, M.I. They had issue—

1. *Conyers, L^d Darcy (D).*

2. *Sr Willm Darcy, K^t.*, of Witton Castle, co. Durh., had to compound for his estates, bp. at Hornby 15 May 1608, mar. Dorothy, dau. of Sir George Selby, of Newcastle. They had issue—

George, (?) bp. at Hornby 25 Nov. 1633, adm. Gray's Inn 20 Mar. 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{9}{10}$.

Thomas, a Captain.

Arthur, bp. at Witton-le-Wear 1 May 1651.

Margaret, mar. Sir Metcalfe Robinson at Witton-le-Wear 29 Mar. 1653 (Sharp).

Dorothy, bur. at Witton-le-Wear 12 Sept. 1651 (Sharp).

3. *Henry Darcy, of New Parke, neere Yorke.* (A quo Darcy of Colburne.)

4. *Thomas Darcy, of Winkeburne, in com. Nott.*, bp. at Hornby 19 Dec. 1613.

5. *Marmaduke Darcy, Gentleman Ussher to K. Charles the Second*, adm. Lincoln's Inn 2 Nov. 1633, M.P. Richmond 1665-78, bp. at Hornby 4 June 1615, d. unmar. 3 July 1687, æt. seventy-two, bur. at Windsor (Collins).

6. *James Darcy, of Sedbury Park, near Richmond, in com. Ebor., Esqr., æt. 44 ann. 21 Aug. 1665*, bp. at Hornby 30 Nov. 1617. Will 13 Oct. 1673, pr. at York, mar. *Isabell, da. of Sr Marmaduke Wyvell, of Constable Burton, in com. Ebor., K^t and Bar^t.* They had issue—

1. *James*, of Sedbury, æt. 15 ann. 21 Aug. 1665, cr. 13 Sept. 1721, Lord Darcy, of Navan, with remainder to his grandson, James Jessop, b. 21 Aug. 1650, d. 19 July 1731, æt. eighty, bur. at Gilling, mar. first Bethia, dau. of George Payler, of Nun Monkton, d. 19 Nov. 1671, æt. eighteen, bur. there, M.I. They had issue—

Mary, eld. dau. and coh., mar. Wm. Jessop, of Bromehall, lic. 15 Jan. 169 $\frac{6}{7}$, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, d. 17 June 1737, bur. at Sheffield. Will dated 17 May 1735.

Mar. secondly Ann, dau. of Ralph, Lord Stawel, bur. at Gilling. They had issue—

Anne, mar. John Yorke, Esq., of Richmond, d. s.p. 29 June 1768, bur. at St. George, Hanover Square.

Elizabeth, mar. John Hutton, Esq., of Marske, at Hornby 22 Feb. 172⁵/₆, bp. at Gilling 13 Oct. 1706, bur. at Marske 10 June 1739.

Isabell, d. unmar., bur. at Gilling.
Mar. thirdly Mary, dau. of Sir William Hickes, Bart., of Ruckholtz, co. Essex, lic. 19 Oct. 1693, d. 1710, bur. at Gilling.
Mar. fourthly Mrs. Margaret Garth at Forcett 6 Apr. 1725.

2. *Marmaduke, æt. 14 ann. a° 1665*, of York, adm. Lincoln's Inn 19 May 1670, d. s.p. Will 4 Feb. 1713, pr. at York.
3. *Christopher, æt. 12 ann. a° 1665*, d. s.p.
1. *Isabell*, mar. Sir Ralph Carr, of Newcastle.
2. *Jane*.
3. *Elizabeth*.

Dorothy.

Edward, bp. at Hornby 27 Jan. 162⁹/₇, bur. there 26 Dec. 1621.

Barbara, mar. Matthew Hutton, of Marske, at Hornby 22 Apr. 1617, b. 3 May 1600, bur. at Marske 31 Mar. 1696.

Ursula, mar. John Stillington, of Kelfield, 21 Sept. 1620, at Hornby, bp. there 7 July 1601.

Isabell, bp. at Hornby 22 June 1609.

Anne, mar. Thomas Metcalfe, Esq., of Bellerby, 4 Aug. 1633 at Hornby, bp. there 15 Mar. 1611.

Grace, mar. at Hornby 5 Aug. 1633, George Best, of Middleton, secondly Francis Molineux, bp. at Hornby 25 Aug. 1616.

Fillydelpha, bp. at Hornby 17 Oct. 1619, bur. at St. Mich. le Belfrey, York, 8 Mar. 162⁷/₅.

Mary, mar. at Hornby 30 Oct. 1655, Acton Burnell, of Winkeburne, co. Notts., bp. at Hornby 5 Sept. 1624.

Dorothy, mar. John Dalton, Esq., of Hawkswell.

Margaret, mar. Sir Thos. Harrison, of Allerthorpe, bur. at Burneston 1668, M.I.

- D. *CONYERS, Lord Darcy and Conyers*, summoned in his father's lifetime as Lord Darcy, cr. 5 Dec. 1682, Earl of Holderness, bp. 24 Jan. 159³/₆ at Kirkby Fleetham (G.E.C.), d. 14, bur. 16 June 1689 at Hornby, æt. ninety-one, mar. at Wentworth 14 Oct. 1616, Grace, dau. of Thomas Rokeby, Esq., of Skiers, bur. at Hornby 4 Jan. 1658. They had issue—

John, bur. at Hornby 2 June 1618.

John, bp. at Hornby 2 June 1619, bur. there 29 Apr. 1621.

Conyers (E).

Rokeby, bp. at Hornby 27 Apr. 1623.

Philip, bp. at Hornby 13 June, bur. there 28 Aug. 1626.

Jo. . . . bp. at Hornby 2 Apr. 1630, bur. there 9 June 1630.

Ursula, mar. Sir Christopher Wyvill, M.P. of Constable Burton, bp. at Hornby 23 Nov. 1619.

Elizabeth, mar. at Hornby 18 Dec. 1650, Henry Stapylton, Esq., of Myton, bp. at Hornby 8 Dec. 1624.

Mary, bp. at Hornby 9 Aug. 1627.

Dorothy, bur. at Hornby 22 July 1631.

Grace, mar. at Hornby 18 Oct. 1655 Sir John Legard, of Ganton.

Margaret, mar. at Hornby 19 May 1658 Sir Henry Marwood, of Buskby, bur. at Stokesley 18 June 1660.

Anne, bur. at Hornby 22 Aug. 1684.

E. CONYERS DARCY, second Earl of Holderness, summoned in his father's lifetime as Lord Conyers, bp. at Belfreys 3 Mar. 162 $\frac{1}{2}$, mat. Univ. Coll., Oxf., 13 Nov. 1637, adm. Gray's Inn 5 Apr. 1640, M.P. Boroughbridge 1660-1, Yorkshire 1661-78, d. at Aston 13, bur. at Hornby 18 Dec. 1692, mar. first at Mereworth, Kent, 14 May 1645, Catherine, dau. of first Earl of Westmoreland, d. s.p., admon. 3 Oct. 1649.

Mar. secondly 6 Feb. 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{9}{0}$ Frances, dau. of Thos. Howard, first Earl of Berkshire, lic. 15 Jan. 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{9}{0}$ at St. Giles', All Hallows', or St. Stephen's, Coleman St., bur. at Hornby 10 Apr. 1670, M.I. They had issue—

John (F).

Philip, M.P. Richmond 1688-90, bp. at Hornby 1 May 1661, d. unmar.

Charles, bp. at Hornby 29 May 1666, d. unmar.

Grace, bp. at Hornby 20 May 1655, bur. there 20 Apr. 1656.

Frances, bp. at Hornby 23 Apr. 1657, bur. there 18 Oct. 1658.

Elizabeth.

Mar. thirdly Frances, dau. of the second Duke of Somerset, wid. of the fourth Earl of Southampton, d. s.p., bur. in Westminster Abbey 5 Jan. 168 $\frac{0}{1}$.

Mar. fourthly Elizabeth, dau. of John, Lord Frescheville, wid. of Philip Warwick, Esq., lic. 10 Dec. 1684, d. s.p., bur. at Staveley 9 Mar. 1689 (Hunter).

F. JOHN DARCY, M.P. Richmond 1681-8, adm. Gray's Inn 2 Aug. 1675, bp. at Hornby 5 Nov. 1659, d. vi. pa. 6, bur. 11 Jan. 168 $\frac{9}{0}$ in Westminster Abbey, mar. Bridget, dau. of Robert Sutton, Lord Lexington, d. 18 July 1736 (Collins). They had issue—

Norman, b. at London 26 Jan., bp. there Feb. 1679,
bur. at Hornby 18 Apr. 1681.

Robert (G).

Sir Conyers Darcy, of Aske, K.C.B., P.C., Lord Lieut.
of North Riding, M.P. Yorkshire 1707-8, 1747-58,
d. s.p. at Aske 1 Dec. 1758, æt. seventy-three, bur.
at Hornby 13 Dec. 1758, M.I., mar. first Mary,
dau. of first Earl of Portland, wid. of second Earl
of Essex.

Mar. secondly Elizabeth, dau. of John Rotherham,
of Much Waltham, co. Essex, wid. of sixth Earl
of Effingham, 12 Sept. 1728 (Collins), (?) bur. at St.
Mich. le Belfrey 14 Aug. 1758.

John, b. in London 7 Apr., d. there 19 Aug.
1683.

Francis, b. at Aston 28 Feb., bp. there 9 Mar. 167 $\frac{8}{9}$,
bur. there 27 June 1679.

Elizabeth, mar. Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bart., 1808, d.
Oct. 1720.

Charlotte, mar. Wardel George Westby, Esq., of
Ravenfield, d. in Great Marlborough St. 1760
(Hunter).

- G. ROBERT DARCY, third Earl of Holderness, succeeded his
grandfather, Lord Lieut. of North Riding, b. in London
24 Nov. 1681, d. at Bath 20 Jan., bur. at Hornby 2 Feb.
172 $\frac{1}{2}$, mar. 26 May 1715 Frederica, dau. of third Duke of
Schomberg (remar. 18 June 1724 Benjamin Mildmay, Earl
Fitzwalter), d. 7 Aug. 1751, bur. at Chelmsford, Essex, M.I.
They had issue—

George Schomberg, b. at St. James', London, 14 Apr.,
bp. 10 May 1716.

Robert (H).

Caroline, mar. 1735 William Henry, fourth Marquis
of Lothian.

- H. ROBERT DARCY, fourth Earl of Holderness, Minister to
the Hague, Secretary of State, Lord Lieut. of North Riding,
b. 17 May, bp. 12 June 1718 at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields
(G.E.C.), d. at Sion Hill 16 May, bur. at Hornby 1 June
1778, M.I., mar. 3 Nov. 1742 Mary, dau. of Francis
Doublet, a noble of Holland, bur. at Hornby 28 Oct. 1801,
in her eighty-first year, M.I. They had issue—

George, Lord Darcy and Conyers, b. Sept. 1745, d.
v.p. 27, bur. 29 Sept. 1747 at St. Margaret's,
Westminster.

Thomas, d. y.

Amelia, sole heiress, Baroness Conyers, mar. first
Francis Godolphin, fifth Duke of Leeds at St.
George's, Hanover Square, 29 Nov. 1773. This

marriage being dissolved May 1779, she mar. secondly John Byron, Esq., at St. George's, Hanover Square, 9 June 1779, b. 12 Oct. 1754, bur. at Hornby 11 Feb. 1784.

Authorities—Hunter's South Yorkshire ; York Wills ; Hornby Registers.

STRAFFORD AND TICKHILL WAPENTAKE.

Pomfret, 7 Ap. 1666.



Anne
of
Frickley.

ARMS:—Argent on a bend Sable three martlets of the field.
CREST:—A woman's head, couped at the breast, hair dishevelled.

- I. SIR WILLIAM ANNE, of Frickley, mar. Alice, dau. and coh. of Mr. Robert Harengel. They had issue—
- II. ALEXANDER ANNE, of Frickley, mar. Agnes, dau. and h. of Sir Henry Grammarye, Kt. They had issue—
- III. RALPH ANNE, of Frickley. Will on the Feast of S. Dionisius 1456, to be bur. at Frickley, mar. Elena, named in her husband's will. (Glover states his wife to have been Grace, dau. of Sir Richard Goldsborough.) They had issue—
 Thomas (IV).
 Elizabeth.
 Alice.
- IV. THOMAS ANNE, of Frickley. Will 11 Feb. 1467, pr. 7 May 1468, to be buried in church of Hampoll, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of John Bosvile, of New Hall. They had issue—

John (V).

Hugh

Percival

Alice

Marion

Elizabeth

Agnes

} named in their father's will.

- V. JOHN ANNE, ESQ., of Frickley. Adm. 14 Dec. 1520, mar. Katherine, dau. and coh. of Thos. Preston, of Hickleton. Her will 23 Nov. 1523, pr. at York 3 Mar. 1523 $\frac{3}{4}$, to be buried in the church of Hooton Pagnell. They had issue—

John (VI).

William, named in his brother John's will.

Jane, wife of John Peck, of Wakefield, named in her mother's will.

Alice, wife of Thos. Grene, named in her mother's will.

Elizabeth, wife of Brian Otes, named in her mother's will.

Anne, wife of George More, named in her mother's will.

- VI. JOHN ANNE, ESQ., of Frickley. Will 24 Apr. 1544, pr. at York 24 Nov. 1545, to be bur. in church of Frickley, I.P.M. 22 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII, says he died 28 Aug.; mar. first Margery, dau. of Humphry Hercy, Esq. They had a son who died young (Glover). He mar. secondly Katherine, dau. of Sir John Hotham, of Scarborough. They had issue—

Christopher Anne, son and heir, twenty-three years old at his father's Inq., died s.p., Inq. P.M.

6 Nov. 38 Hen. VIII. Adm. 25 June 1546, mar.

Ann, dau. of Nicholas Fairfax, of Gilling.

Martin (VII).

Gabriel Anne, of Cridling Park, bur. at Darrington

4 Feb. 1587 $\frac{7}{8}$, mar. Anne, dau. of Ralph Aungier,

of Rednes, rel. of Wm. Scargill, bur. at Darrington

25 July 1592.

Peter, named in his father's will. Adm. 4 Aug. 1563.

William, named in his father's will.

Dorothy, wife of John Anlaby, of Etton, named in her father's will.

Isabell, wife of Bartholmew Trigott, of South Kirkby (Glover).

- VII. MARTIN ANNE, ESQ., of Frickley, heir to his brother Christopher. Will 6 Feb. 1581, pr. 7 Oct. 1589, to be bur. at Hooton, mar. first Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Nevill, of

Ragnall, co. Notts, rel. of Thos. Bosville, of Newhall (Glover), by whom he had a son John, who d. y. (Glover), secondly Frances, dau. of Ralph Aungier, of Redness. They had issue—
George (VIII).

Gervase, named in his father's will, mat. 3 Dec. 1575, æt. seventeen, Exeter Coll., Oxf., of Thorpe, Yorks.
 Will pr. in London 20 Sept. 1606 (Foster).

Elizabeth, wife of Francis Gascoigne, of Gawthorp, remar. Marmaduke Tyrwhit.

Dorothy, wife of John Tindall, of Brotherton.

Jane, wife of Edward Grice, of Wakefield, secondly of Thomas Hopton.

Mary, wife of John Ellis, of Kiddal.)

Alice, wife of Rich. Danby, of South Cave. ✓

Agnes, wife of Francis Holmes, of Hampole, mar. at Adwick 17 Apr. 1582.

Frances, unmar. at date of her father's will.

VIII. *GEORGE ANNE*, of *Frickley*, in com. *Ebor.*, *Esqr.*, living in anno 1585, d. 1620 (Glover's Visitation). Will nunc. 27 Mar. 1620, mar. *Margaret*, daughter and sole heire of *Richard Fenton*, of . . . in co. *Derb.*, of *Burghwallis* (Glover). They had issue—

1. *John*, died in his childhood.

2. *Philip* (IX).

3. *George*, died unmarried.

4. *Thomas Anne*, of *Sutton*, in com. *Wilts.* Had issue.

5. *John Anne*, of *Rippon*, in com. *Ebor.*

(?) *Martin*, bur. at *Burghwallis* 28 April 1601.

1. *Mary*, wife of (?) *Francis Conyers* of . . . æt. six months 1585.

2. *Bridget*, nun in *Flanders*.

3. *Frances*, nun in *Flanders*.

4. *Catherine*, wife of *Dr Bright*, of *Beverley*, *Dr* of *Phisick*. Will 23 Dec. 1653, pr. at London 24 Nov. 1656 (Yorks. Rec. Ser., ix, 101).

5. *Martha*, wife of *Charles Forster*, son and heir to *Sr Richard Forster*, of *Stokesley*, in co. *Ebor.*, *Bt.*

6. *Elizabeth*, wife of *Thomas Lepton*, of *Kebeck* (*Kepwick*), in com. *Ebor.*

7. *Jane*.

(?) *Margaret*.

IX. *PHILIP ANNE*, of *Frickley*, in com. *Ebor.*, *Esqr.*, died in an^o 1647, mar. *Ellen*, da. and coheir of *Hugh Shirbourn*, of *Eshold*, in com. *Ebor.*, *Esqr.* They had issue—

1. *John*, died unmarried.

2. *Richard*, died unmarried.

3. *George*, died unmarried.

4. *Michaell* (X).

5. *Philip, died wthout issue*, of Pickton. Will 17 May 1659, pr. 19 July 1660 in London (Abstract Yorks. Rec. Ser., ix, 162), mar. Margaret, dau. of Ambrose Pudsey, of Stanwick and Pickton.

Jane, died unmarried.

Elizabeth, died unmarried.

Helen, died unmarried.

Margaret, died unmarried.

- X. *MICHAEL ANNE*, of Frickley, Esq^r., *æt. 40 annor.* 7 Apr. *a° 1666*. His estate was sequestered. Will 20 Mar. 17⁹/₁₀, pr. at York, mar. *Eleanor*, daughter of Robert Stapleton, of Templehurst, in com. Ebor., Esq^r. They had issue—

1. *Michael* (XI).

2. *George*, *æt. 10 an. 1666*, of Burghwallis, nonjuror in 1715, then of Doncaster, (?) bur. at Burghwallis 20 May 1730, mar. Margaret, dau. of Thos. Fitzwilliam, of Doncaster, widow of John Roundell, of Hutton Wansley.

1. *Ursula, died unmarried.*

2. *Ellen, died unmarried*, bp. at Burghwallis 5 Nov. 1660.

3. *Elizabeth*, wife of Anthony Saltmarsh (Hopkinson).

He mar. secondly, Frances, dau. of Sir Francis Fortescue, Bart. They had issue—

Frances, wife of Edward Killingbeck, mentioned in her father's will.

- XI. *MICHAEL ANNE*, *æt. 12 ann.* 7 Apr. *a° 1666*, of Frickley, Esq., bur. at Burghwallis 20 Mar. 1716, mar. Hon. Jane Langdale, dau. of Marmaduke, second Lord Langdale, of Holme, mar. sett. 10 Mar. 167⁵/₆, non-juror in 1715, bur. at Burghwallis 23 Oct. 1730. They had issue—

Michael Anne, Esq., of Frickley, d. s.p. vi. pa., bur. at Burghwallis 19 Mar. 171⁹/₁, mar. Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Howard, Esq., of Corby, wid. of William Errington, Esq.

Marmaduke (XII).

Elizabeth, d. y.

Anne.

- XII. *MARMADUKE ANNE, ESQ.*, of Frickley, a nonjuror in 1715, d. 18 Aug. 1722 (Hunter). Will 15 Aug. 1722, pr. at York, mar. Elizabeth, dau. and coheirress of Robert Plumptre, Esq., of Plumptre, b. 26 May 1692 (Hunter), remar. Wm. Knight, of Frickley. They had issue—

Michael Anne, Esq., eld. son, sold Frickley, d. unmar.

George (XIII).

Philip, d. y.

Jane, d. æt. seven.

Anne, wife of Arnold Knight, of Buslingthorpe, co. Linc.

Elizabeth, a nun, d. in a French prison 1791.

- XIII. GEORGE ANNE, ESQ., of Burghwallis, d. 5 June 1785, æt. sixty-eight, bur. at Burghwallis, M.I., mar. first Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Walton, of Winder, near Cartmel, wid. of Thomas Cholmley, Esq., of Brandsby. They had issue—
Elizabeth, d. æt. sixteen, bur. at Trinity, Micklegate, York, 25 Mar. 1760.

He mar. secondly Mary, dau. of Robert Needham, of Hilston, co. Monm., sett. 26 Oct. 1773, d. 15 June 1816. They had issue—

George Marmaduke Anne, Esq., of Burghwallis, d. s.p. 27 July 1802, æt. twenty-seven, bur. at Burghwallis, M.I., mar. Frances Editha, dau. and ch. of Wm. Gage, of York, 9 May 1796 at St. Martin's, Micklegate (C.B.N.), d. 1844.

Michael (XIV).

- XIV. MICHAEL ANNE, ESQ., of Burghwallis, assumed the name of Tasburgh on his marriage, b. 4 Oct. 1777, d. at Calais 10 July 1853, æt. seventy-six, mar. Mary Augusta Rosalia, dau. of George Crathorne Tasburgh, Esq., 23 Apr. 1810, died May 1844. They had issue—

George Anne, Esq., of Burghwallis, J.P., b. 25 July 1813, d. 25 Aug. 1882, in Italy, when the family became extinct in the male line. Will 9 July 1878.

Michael Tasburgh, b. 20 June 1818, d. 15 Jan. 1819.

Michael Tasburgh, b. at Versailles 15 Dec. 1823, d. at Paris 4 Apr. 1827.

Mary, mar. Charles Gregory Fairfax, of Gilling Castle, 28 Feb. 1837.

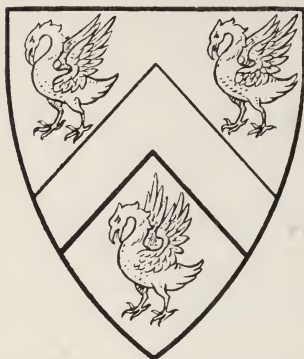
Frances, mar. George Fieschi Heneage 17 Jan. 1833.

Barbara Tasburgh, mar. Wm. Henry Charlton, Esq., of Hesleyside, co. Northumb., 20 June 1839. Their second son, Ernest Lambert Swinburne Charlton, has assumed, by Royal License, 31 May 1883, the name and arms of Anne.

Authorities—York Wills; Burghwallis Registers, etc.

OSGODCROSSE WAPENTAKE.

Pontefract, 8 Aug. 1665.



Hitching of Carleton.

ARMS:— . . . a chevron between three pelicans . . .
No proofe made of these armes

I. *THOMAS HITCHING, of Hitching, in co. Hartf.* Mar. . . .
and had issue—

1. *Thomas* (II).
2. *Henry*.
3. *Mark*.

II. *THOMAS HITCHING, of Pomfret, in co. Ebor., died in an^o 1644, vel circa, Mayor of Pontefract 1625 and 1635, bur. 12 Aug. 1641 (Holmes), mar. Anne, (?) Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Chapman, 1 wife, lic. 1608. They had issue—*

1. *Thomas Hitching, of Pontefract, died in an^o 1652 (vel circa), to be bur. in Normanton church. Will 17 Feb. 1651, pr. 30 May 1656 at London (Yorks. Rec. Ser., ix, 96),¹ mar. . . . They had issue—*

Elizabeth, wife of . . . Nicholls, of Normanton, in com. Ebor. A minor at her father's death, and had to compound for his estate, which was fined £117.

(?) Mary, bur. at Holy Trinity church, Hull, 30 Jan. 1624.

mar. Elizabeth, sole daughter and heire of John Skipton, of Pomfret, 2 wife. They had issue—

2. *John* (III).
1. *Sarah*.
2. *Dorothy*, named in her brother Thomas' will.
Anne, named in her brother Thomas' will.
Elizabeth, wife of Michael Harrison, of Hull.
Mary, wife of Wm. Warren, of Tadcaster, clerk.

¹ Mentions sisters Dorothy and Anne Hitching, Eliz. Harrison, Mary Warren, . . . Grosvenor, and Uncle John Smith.

III. *JOHN HITCHING*, of Carleton, *juxta Pontfract*, *æt.* 31 *ann.* 8^o Aug. *a*^o 1665, adm. Gray's Inn 6 July 1650, bp. there 20 Sept. 1631, bur. there 24 Feb. 171 $\frac{5}{6}$. Will 23 May 1711, mar. *Fayth*, daughter of *Will'm Wakefield*, of *Pontfract*, Feb. 164 $\frac{4}{5}$, bur. at *Pontfract* 18 Feb. 1 $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{9}{10}$. They had issue—

Thomas, *æt.* 5 *an.* 8 Aug. *a*^o 1665.

1. *Elizabeth*.

2. *Fayth*, bp. at *Pontfract* 12 Sept. 1658.

3. *Anne*, bp. at *Pontfract* 1 Feb. 166 $\frac{3}{4}$.

William, bp. at *Pontfract* 29 Aug., bur. there 1 Sept. 1662 in Mr. Wakefield's quire.

John, bp. at *Pontfract* 27 Feb. 166 $\frac{5}{6}$.

William, bp. at *Pontfract* 10 July 1671, bur. there 12 June 1675.

Joshua (IV).

Alice, bur. at *Pontfract* 1 Aug. 1663 in Mr. Wakefield's quire.

IV. *JOSHUA HITCHING*, of Carleton, living 1620, mar. *Rebecca* (?) *Smithson*, (remar. *Wm. Daunt*, of *Selby*, apothecary). They had issue—

Smithson (V).

Elizabeth, mar. *Robt. Harrison*, of *Sunderland*.

V. *SMITHSON HITCHING*, surgeon, of *Selby*. Will 13 Apr., 1752, pr. 1 May 1759.

Authorities—*Pontfract* Registers and information of Mr. *Richard Holmes*, of *Pontfract*.

THE 4096 QUARTIERS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

By G. W. WATSON.

(Continued from p. 192.)

I LINE (256).

- I1. *John*, Duke of *Saxe-Weimar*; *b.* 22 May 1570; *d.* 31 Oct./10 Nov. 1605.
- I2. *Dorothea-Maria*, Princess of *Anhalt*; *b.* 2 July [not 1 July] 1574; *m.* (c. 29 Aug. 1592) 7/17 Jan. 1593; *d.* 18/28 July 1617.
- I3. *John-Philip*, Duke of *Saxe-Altenburg*; *b.* 25 Jan./4 Feb. [not 26 Jan.] 1597; *d.* 1/11 Apr. 1639.
- I4. *Elizabeth*, Duchess of *Brunswick* and *Lüneburg* in *Wolfenbüttel*; *b.* 23 June 1593; *m.* (c. 12 Feb. 1618) 25 Oct./4 Nov. 1618; *d.* 25 March/4 Apr. 1650.
- I5. *Philip VII*, Count of *Waldeck-Wildungen*; *b.* 25 Nov. 1613; *d.* 24 Feb./6 March 1645.

- I6. Anna-Catherine, Countess of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Wittgenstein; *b.* 27 July 1610; *m.* 26 Oct./5 Nov. 1634; *d.* — Dec. 1690.
- I7. William, Count of Nassau-Siegen; *b.* 12 Aug. 1592; *d.* 7/17 July 1642.
- (ii). "Den 7ten Jul. 1642 starb Wilhelm, Graf zu Nassau" (Entry in Bible by his brother-in-law George-Albert [H25], given by Luck); Vogel gives the same date; not 18 July (Biedermann, Witzleben, Cohn, Behr, Oyen).
- I8. Christina, Countess of Erbach; *b.* 5/15 June 1596; *m.* 16 Jan. 1619; *d.* 6 July 1646.
- (ii). 16 Jan. 1619: this date is certain, from the proofs given by Schneider and by Luck; not 20 Aug. 1616 (Biedermann, Witzleben, Cohn, Behr). (iii). "Uf den 6 dieses vormittags 10 Uhren" (Letter of 9 July 1646 from Maria-Magdalena [H96] to George-Albert [H25], given by Luck); not "1632" (Biedermann, Witzleben, Cohn, Behr).
- I9. Ludwig-Gunther I, Count of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt; *b.* 27 May or 27 June 1581; *d.* 4 Nov. 1646.
- (i). 27 May (Jovius, König, Cohn, *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*); 27 June (Rittershusius, Heydenreich, Hellbach, Apfelstedt, Behr).
- I10. Amelia, Countess of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst; *b.* 15 June [not 15 Jan.] 1614; *m.* 4/14 Feb. 1638; *d.* 4 Dec. 1670.
- I11. Albert-Frederic, Count of Barby-Mülingen. *Same as* H87.
- I12. Sophia-Ursula, Countess of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst. *Same as* H88.
- I17. Henry, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg; *b.* 4 June 1533; *d.* 17 Jan. 1598.
- (ii). 17 Jan. (Rittershusius, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Cohn, Steinmann); not 19 Jan. (Havemann, Behr).
- I18. Ursula, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg; *b.* . . . 1545; *m.* . . . 1569; *d.* 12 Oct. 1620.
- (iii). 12 Oct. 1620 (Cohn, Behr, Steinmann); not "1598" (Pfeffinger, Kobbe).
- I19. John-Albert II, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow; *b.* 5/15 May 1590; *d.* 23 Apr./3 May 1636.
- (i). "Anno 90, den 5 Maij zwischen 2 und 3 vhr in der Nacht" (*Autobiog.* as in G41 note); Rittershusius, Behr, and Wigger, give this, the right date; not 4 May (Rudloff, Cohn), nor 6 May (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).
- I20. Margaret-Elizabeth, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Gadebusch; *b.* 11 July 1584; *m.* 9/19 Oct. 1608; *d.* 16/26 Nov. 1616.
- (iii). 16 Nov. (Rudloff, Cohn, Behr, Wigger); not 10 Dec. (Rittershusius) nor 16 Dec. (*L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).
- I21. Maurice, der Gelehrte, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; *b.* 25 May 1572; *d.* 15 March 1632.
- I22. Juliana, Countess of Nassau-Siegen; *b.* 8 Sep. 1587; *m.* 22 May/1 June 1603; *d.* 5/15 Feb. 1643.
- (i). 8 Sep. (Textor, Witzleben, Vogel, Cohn, Behr, Oyen); not 3 Sep. (Rommel, Hoffmeister). (ii). 22 May (Rommel, Hoffmeister, Behr *suppl.*); not 21 May (Textor, Witzleben, Vogel, Oyen), 23 May (Rittershusius), nor 27 May (Cohn).
- I23. John-Casimir, der Schwede, Count Palatine in Zweibrücken-Kleeburg; *b.* 10/20 Apr. [not 12 Apr.] 1589; *d.* 8/18 June [not 17 June] 1652.

- I24. Catherine (Wasa), Princess of Sweden ; *b.* 9/19 Nov. 1584 ; *m.* 11/21 June [not 11 nor 25 July] 1615 ; *d.* 13/23 Dec. 1638.
- I25. Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel. *Same as* H9.
- I26. Dorothea, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst ; *b.* 25 Sep. 1607 ; *m.* 26 Oct./5 Nov. 1623 ; *d.* 26 Sep. 1634.
- I27. Frederic, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Norburg ; *b.* 26 Nov. 1581 ; *d.* 22 July 1658.
- I28. Eleanor, Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst ; *b.* . . . 1608 ; *m.* 5/15 Feb. 1632 ; *d.* 2 Nov. 1681 (?1680).
- (iii). Imhoff (edit. 1693, *corr.*) says 1680 *not* 1681 ; but the latter date is given by Lentz, Bertram, Königsfeldt, Cohn, Behr.
- I29. Joachim-Ernest I, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen ; *b.* 31 March [not 30 March] 1612 ; *d.* 8 Aug. 1659.
- I30. Anna-Dorothea, Countess of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein ; *b.* 26 Jan. 1621 ; *m.* 5 Dec. 1638 ; *d.* 16 Sep. 1643.
- (i) 26 Jan. (Herwig) ; 26 June (Rittershusius).
- I31. Eberhard III, Duke of Württemberg-Stuttgart ; *b.* 16 Dec. [not 16 Sep.] 1614 ; *d.* 2/12 July 1674.
- I32. Anna-Catherine, Wild- and Rhingravine in Kyrburg ; *b.* . . . 1614 ; *m.* 26 Feb./8 March 1637 ; *d.* 27 June [not 27 July] 1655.
- I33. Henry, Posthumus, younger line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Gera ; *b.* 10 June [not 10 July] 1572 ; *d.* 3/13 Dec. 1635.
- I34. Magdalena, Countess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt ; *b.* 12 Apr. 1580 ; *m.* 21 May 1597 ; *d.* 22 Apr. 1652.
- (iii). 22 Apr. (Rittershusius, Zopff, Cohn, Behr, Meissner) ; not 21 Apr. (Beckler), nor 22 Aug. (Imhoff, Hellbach, König).
- I35. Henry IV, elder line of Reuss, Herr von Plauen zu Ober-Greiz ; *b.* 11 March 1597 ; *d.* 25 Aug. 1629.
- I36. Juliana-Elizabeth, Wild- and Rhingravine in Salm and Neufville ; *b.* . . . 1602 ; *m.* — May 1624 ; *d.* 14 May 1653.
- I37. John-George II, Count of Solms-Laubach in Baruth ; *b.* 19 Nov. 1591 ; *d.* 4 Feb. 1632.
- I38. Anna-Maria, Countess of Erbach in Reichenberg and Fürstenau ; *b.* 5 July 1603 ; *m.* 28 May/7 June 1620 ; *d.* 5 March 1663.
- I39. Sigismund-Sigfrid, Count of Promnitz ; *b.* 17/27 July 1595 ; *d.* 30 June 1654.
- (ii). 30 June (Magnus, Sommersberg, Sinapius, Zedler) ; not 30 Jan. (Hübner).
- I40. Catherine-Elizabeth, Herrin von Schönburg zu Lichtenstein ; *b.* . . . 1625 ; *m.* 17 March 1647 ; *d.* 20 Oct. 1650 [not 1656].
- (ii). 17 March (Magnus, Sommersberg, Sinapius) ; not 17 May.
- I41. Wolfgang II, Count of Castell-Castell-Remlingen ; *b.* 20 July 1558 ; *d.* 30 Apr. 1631.
- I42. Juliana, Countess of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein ; *b.* 20 July 1571 ; *m.* 10/20 Nov. 1605 ; *d.* 8 March 1634.
- (ii). 10 Nov. (Viehbeck) ; not 1 Dec. (Rittershusius, Biedermann).
- I43. Ludwig-Eberhard, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Pfedelbach ; *b.* 19 Jan. 1590 ; *d.* 1 Nov. 1650.

I44. Dorothea, Countess of Erbach; *b.* 13/23 July 1593; *m.* (*c.* 15/25 Feb. 1610) 28 Oct./7 Nov. 1610; *d.* 8 Oct. 1643.

(i). "13 Jul. uf Margarethen Tag in der Nacht um 11 Uhr." (In Count George's [I49] Bible, in his autograph—Luck); not 12 July (Schneider, Biedermann). (ii). "Hochzeit zu Waldenburg auf Simonis und Judä" [28 Oct.] (Luck); not 28 Nov. (Biedermann).

I45. Otto-Henry, Freiherr von Zinzendorf und Pottendorf; *b.* . . . 1605; *d.* 28 March 1655.

I46. Anna-Apollonia, Herrin von Zelking zu Sierndorf und Weinberg; *b.* . . . 1603; *m.* *c.* 4 May [not 6 May] 1627; *d.* . . . 1646.

(Lehr, *Etudes généal.*, tab. 147, erroneously and without authority, takes Maximiliana, Countess of Abensberg, (third wife of I45, as mother of H23). (ii). 4 May 1627 (Leupold; L. Nedopil, *Deutsche Adelsproben aus dem Deutschen Ordens-Central-Archive*, 1868, no. 7991; Kern).

I47. Christian, Count of Dietrichstein-Hollenburg; *b.* 29 Jan. 1610; *d.* 31 Aug. 1681.

I48. Maria-Elizabeth, Freiin von Khevenhüller zu Hohen-Osterwitz; *m.* *c.* 13 July 1636; *d.* 13 March 1676 [not 1675].

(ii). 13 July 1636 (Nedopil, as in I46 note, no. 1306).

I49. George VI, Count of Erbach; *b.* 15 July 1548; *d.* 16/26 Feb. 1605.

(i). "Uf Montag nach Margaretha [16 July] den 15 Jul. 1548," according to his own account (Luck); 15 July 1548 (M.I., given by Luck).

I50. Maria, Countess of Barby; *b.* — Apr. 1563; *m.* (*c.* 20 July 1592) 22 July 1592; *d.* 19/29 Dec. 1619.

(ii). 22 July (Varnhagen, *Grundlage der waldeck. Regentengesch.*); not 23 Aug. (Luck, following Michel Haag's account; Biedermann; Simon). (iii). 19 Dec. (M.I., given by Varnhagen); not 12 Dec. (Luck, citing M. Haag; Biedermann).

I51. George-Frederic II, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Schillingsfürst; *b.* 16 June 1595; *d.* 26 Sep. 1635.

(ii). 26 Sep. (Herwig, Albrecht); not 20 Sep. (Rittershusius, Hübner, Biedermann).

I52. Dorothea-Sophia, Countess of Solms-Hohensolms; *b.* 17 Oct. 1595; *m.* 7/17 Apr. 1616; *d.* 8 Jan. 1660.

(iii). 8 Jan. 1660 (Imhoff; Hübner; Herwig; Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach); not 6 Jan. 1659 (Rittershusius), nor 6 Jan. 1660 (Biedermann).

I53. Philip-Henry, Count of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg in Waldenburg; *b.* 3 June 1591; *d.* 25 March [not 20 March] 1644.

(i). 3 June (Herwig, Albrecht); not 3 Jan. (Rittershusius, Hübner, Biedermann).

I54. Dorothea-Walpurgis, Countess of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein; *b.* 22 Sep. 1590; *m.* 7/17 May 1615; *d.* 20/30 Dec. 1656 [not 1640].

I55. Henry, Schenk von Limpurg zu Sontheim; *b.* 22 Jan. [not 23 Jan.] 1573; *d.* 13 May 1637.

I56. Elizabeth, Countess of Erbach; *b.* 30 July 1578; *m.* 3/13 March 1606; *d.* 15/25 March 1645.

(iii). 15 March (Luck, from the Ober-Sontheim Church-Register); not 12 March (Rittershusius, Hübner, Biedermann).

I57. Christopher II, Count of Stolberg-Schwarza; *b.* 1 Dec. 1567; *d.* 21 Nov. 1638.

- I58. Hedwig, Countess of Regenstein and Blankenburg; *b.* 20 Jan. 1572; *m.* 1/11 Oct. 1592; *d.* 20 Nov. 1634.
 (ii). 1 Oct. (*Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xxv, 1892, 136); not 2 Oct. (*Zeitfuchs*).
- I59. Henry-Volrad, Count of Stolberg-Ortenau; *b.* 13 July 1590; *d.* 4 Oct. 1641.
- I60. Margaret, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 16 Oct. 1604; *m.* 26 March 1623; *d.* 6 Nov. 1648.
 (i). 16 Oct. 1604. (*Zeitsch. des Harzvereins*, xix, 1886, 240).
- I61. John-Albert II, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. *Same as* I19.
- I62. Eleanor-Maria, Princess of Anhalt-Bernburg; *b.* 7/17 Aug. 1600; *m.* 7/17 May [not 2 June] 1626; *d.* 7/17 July 1657.
- I63. Frederic III, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp; *b.* 22 Dec. 1597; *d.* 10 Aug. 1659.
- I64. Maria-Elizabeth, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 22 Nov./2 Dec. 1610; *m.* 21 Feb./3 March 1630 [not 1631]; *d.* 24 June 1684.
- I75. George II, Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt; *b.* 17 March 1605; *d.* 11 June 1661.
- I76. Sophia-Eleanor, Duchess of Saxony; *b.* 23 Nov./3 Dec. [not 22 Nov.] 1609; *m.* (c. 9 Jan. 1625) 1/11 Apr. [not 2 Apr.] 1627; *d.* 2/12 June 1671.
- I89. William VI, der Gerechte, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; *b.* 23 May /2 June [not 23 March nor 29 May] 1629; *d.* 16/26 July 1663.
- I90. Hedwig-Sophia, Margravine of Brandenburg; *b.* 4/14 July 1623; *m.* 9/19 July 1649; *d.* 16/26 June 1683.
- I91. Charles-Otto, Count of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 22 Aug. 1633; *d.* 6 Aug. 1676.
- I92. Amöna-Elizabeth, Countess of Bentheim and Steinfurt; *m.* — Feb. 1654; *d.* 22 Dec. 1701 [not 1702].
- I93. John-George I, Duke of Saxe-Eisenach. *Same as* H71.
- I94. Johannetta, Countess of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Altenkirchen. *Same as* H72.
- I95. Charles-Gustavus, Margrave of Baden-Durlach; *b.* 17/27 Sep. 1648; *d.* 24 Oct. 1703.
- I96. Anna-Sophia, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Wolfenbüttel; *b.* 29 Oct. 1659; *m.* 28 Oct./7 Nov. 1677; *d.* 28 June [not 29 June] 1742.
 (iii). 28 June 1742 (Cohn *suppl.*, Behr, Steinmann); not 14 Jan. 1733 (Hübner, Christmar).
- I97. Adolphus-Frederic I, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. *Same as* G41.
- I98. Maria-Catherine, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg. *Same as* G42.
- I99. William-Christopher, Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg; *b.* 13/23 Nov. 1625; *d.* 27 Aug. 1681.
- I100. Sophia-Eleanor, Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt; *b.* 7 Jan. 1634; *m.* 21 Apr./1 May 1650; *d.* 7 Oct. 1663.
- I103. Gustavus-Adolphus, Duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. *Same as* H31.
- I104. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp. *Same as* H32.

- I121. Henry I, younger line of Reuss, Count of Plauen-Schleiz; *b.* 26 March 1639; *d.* 18 March 1692.
- I122. Esther, Countess of Hardegg, Glatz and in Machland; *b.* 6 Dec. 1634; *m.* 9/19 Feb. 1662; *d.* 21 Sep. 1676.
- I123. Sigismund-Richard, Count of Tattenbach-Geilsdorf; *b.* . . . 1621; *d.* 30 Sep. 1693.
- I124. Susanna-Eleanor, Freiin von Prösing zum Stein; *d.* 1 Oct. 1692.
- I125. Ludwig-Ernest, Count of Löwenstein, Wertheim and Virneburg; *b.* 12 March 1627; *d.* 20 Sep. 1681.
- (i). 12 March (Hübner, Becke-Klüchtzner); not 21 March (Biedermann), nor 1 May (Rittershusius). (ii). 20 Sep. (Imhoff, Hübner, Becke-Klüchtzner); not 29 Sep. (Biedermann).
- I126. Catherine-Elizabeth, Countess of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Homburg; *b.* . . . 1644; *m.* 16/26 June 1661; *d.* 13 Dec. 1671.
- (ii). 16 June (Hübner, Becke-Klüchtzner); not 10 June (Imhoff).
- I127. William-Henry, Schenk von Limpurg zu Gaildorf und Schmiedelfeld; *b.* 27 June 1652; *d.* 12 May 1690.
- I128. Elizabeth-Dorothea, Countess of Limpurg-Gaildorf; *b.* 13/23 Nov. 1656; *m.* . . . 1676; *d.* . . . 1710.
- I129. George, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Herzberg and Kalenberg; *b.* 12 or 17 Feb. 1582; *d.* 2/12 Apr. 1641.
- (*Life*, by F. von der Decken, 1833). (i). 12 Feb. (Cohn, M.I. given by Steinmann); 17 Feb. (Rittershusius, Rehtmeier, Pfeffinger, Behr). (ii). "Den 2 April, Abends ein Viertel nach sieben Uhr" (Decken); not 1/11 Apr.
- I130. Anna-Eleanor, Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt; *b.* 30 July 1601; *m.* 14/24 Dec. 1617; *d.* 6 May 1659.
- (ii). 14 Dec. (J. N. Horstius, *Leichenpredigt*, 1659; Rittershusius; Hoffmeister; Cohn *suppl.*; Behr); not 13 July (Rommel), nor 14 Sep. (Pfeffinger, Decken, Steinmann).
- I131. Frederic V, Elector Palatine; *b.* 16/26 Aug. 1596; *d.* 19/29 Nov. 1632.
- I132. Elizabeth Stuart, Princess of England; *b.* 19/29 Aug. 1596; *m.* (*c.* 27 Dec. 1612 / 6 Jan. 1612/3) 14/24 Feb. 1612/3; *d.* 13/23 Feb. 1661/2.
- I133. George, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Herzberg and Kalenberg. *Same as* I129.
- I134. Anna-Eleanor, Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt. *Same as* I130.
- I135. Alexander Desmier, Seigneur d'Olbreuse; living 1667.
- I136. Jacqueline Poussard; *m.* . . . 1632.
- I137. Joachim-Ernest, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach; *b.* 3/13 June 1583; *d.* 15/25 Feb. 1625.
- (ii). 3/13 June (*Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*); 12 June (Behr, Stillfried); 11 June (Pauli, Biedermann, Cohn).
- I138. Sophia, Countess of Solms-Laubach; *b.* 8 May 1594; *m.* (*c.* 22 Aug. 1612) 4/14 Oct. 1612; *d.* 6 May 1651.
- (*Life*, by P. Wittmann, 1884).
- I139. Joachim-Ernest I, Count of Oettingen-Oettingen. *Same as* I29.

I140. Anna-Sibylla, Countess of Solms-Sonnenwalde; *b.* . . . 1615 or 1616; *m.* 8/18 Dec. 1633; *d.* 19 Sep. 1635.

(iii). 19 Sep. (Rudolf, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach; Löffenholtz von Kolberg); 20 Sep. (Rittershusius).

I141. William, Duke of Saxe-Weimar; *b.* 11/21 Apr. 1598; *d.* 17/27 May [not 13 nor 20 May] 1662.

I142. Eleanor-Dorothea, Princess of Anhalt-Dessau; *b.* 6 Feb. 1602; *m.* 23 May /2 June [not 22, 25, 26 May] 1625; *d.* 26 Dec. 1664 /5 Jan. 1665.

I143. Ernest, Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein in Sayn; *b.* 26 Aug. 1600; *d.* 22 May 1632.

(ii). 22 May 1632. (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, Imhoff, Avemann, Weigand); not 2 May 1632 (Dahlhoff), nor 7 Feb. 1641 (Biedermann).

I144. Louisa-Juliana, Countess of Erbach; *b.* 3 June 1603; *m.* (c. 8 Jan. 1624) 19 Jan. 1624; *d.* 8/18 Sep. 1670.

(i). 3 June 1603 (Schneider; Luck, p. 94); not 8 June (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, Avemann, Weigand), nor 13 Jan. (Biedermann). (iii). 8/18 Sep. 1670 (*Rechts-gegründetes Bedencken*, Avemann); not 28 Sep. 1670 (Dahlhoff), nor "1634" (Biedermann).

I149. John-George I, Elector of Saxony; *b.* 5/15 March [not 6 March] 1585; *d.* 8 Oct. 1656.

I150. Magdalena-Sibylla, Duchess of Prussia; *b.* 31 Dec. 1587 /10 Jan. 1588; *m.* 19/29 July 1607; *d.* 12/22 Feb. 1659.

(i). 31 Dec. (Stillfried, Behr); not 30 Dec. (Biedermann, Pauli), nor 15 Jan. (Rittershusius).

I151. Adolphus-Frederic I, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. *Same as* G41.

I152. Anna-Maria, Countess of Ostfriesland; *b.* 23 June 1601; *m.* 4/14 Sep. 1622; *d.* 5/15 Feb. 1634.

(i). 23 June 1601 (Behr, Wigger); not 26 March 1602 (Rittershusius). (ii). 4 Sep. (*Tagebuch* as in H49 note, Cohn, Behr, Wigger); not 5 Sep. (Rittershusius). (iii). "1634, 5 Febr. ist meine liebste Anna Marie selig entschlafen um 4 Uhr Abends" (*Tagebuch* as in H49 note); 5 Feb. (Rittershusius, Cohn, Behr, Wigger); not 5 Sep. (Imhoff; *L'Art de Vér. les Dates*).

I153. Rudolph, Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst; *b.* 28 Oct. [not 18 Oct.] 1576; *d.* 20 Aug. 1621 [not 1622].

I154. Magdalena, Countess of Oldenburg; *b.* 6 Oct. 1585; *m.* 31 Aug. 1612; *d.* 14 Apr. 1657.

I155. Frederic III, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp. *Same as* I63.

I156. Maria-Elizabeth, Duchess of Saxony. *Same as* I64.

I161. John-Albert I, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; *b.* 23 Dec. 1525; *d.* 12 Feb. 1576.

(i). "Anno 1525, den 22 Decembris 2 stundt nach Mittage" (MS, cited by Wigger as "*Daten von 1525—1564*"); "Anno 1525, vp den sonnauent vor den bort Cristi" [23 Dec.] (Lambrecht Slagghert, *Deutsche Chron. des Klosters Ribnitz*, edit. Fabricius, in *Jahrbücher des Ver. für mecklenburg. Gesch.*, iii, 1838, 96-140). The latter is the better authority. 23 Dec. (Behr *suppl.*, Wigger); 22 Dec. (Rittershusius, Rudloff, Cohn).

- I162. Anna-Sophia, Duchess of Prussia ; *b.* 11 June 1527 ; *m.* 24 Feb. 1555 ; *d.* 6/16 Feb. 1591.
- I163. Adolphus IX, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp ; *b.* 25 Jan. 1526 ; *d.* 1 Oct. 1586.
(i). 25 Jan. (Hamelmann, Lackmann, Christiani, Königsfeldt, Behr) ; 26 Jan. (Hvitfeldt, Rittershusius) ; 25-26 Jan. (Berlien, Cohn).
- I164. Christina, Landgravine of Hesse ; *b.* 29 June 1543 ; *m.* 3 or 17 Dec. 1564 ; *d.* 13 May 1604.
(ii). 3 Dec. (Berlien, Rommel) ; 17 Dec. (Rittershusius, Behr) ; Hoffmeister and Cohn mention both dates.
- I165. Henry, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg.
Same as I17.
- I166. Ursula, Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg. *Same as* I18.
- I167. Edzard II, Count of Ostfriesland ; *b.* 24 June 1532 ; *d.* 1 March 1599.
(i). "viii Calend. Julii" (Emmius, p. 869) ; "Am tage S. Johannis des Täufers" (Wiarda) ; not 14 Jan. (Hübner, Pauli).
- I168. Catherine (Wasa), Princess of Sweden ; *b.* 6 June 1539 ; *m.* 1 Oct. 1559 ; *d.* 21 Dec. 1610.
- I169. Christian-Gunther I, Count of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen ; *b.* 11 May 1578 ; *d.* 25 Nov. 1642.
- I170. Anna-Sibylla, Countess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt ; *b.* 14 March 1584 ; *m.* 15/25 Nov. 1612 ; *d.* 22 Aug. 1623.
- I171. George-William, Count Palatine in Birkenfeld ; *b.* 6/16 Aug. 1591 ; *d.* 25 Dec. 1669 / 4 Jan. 1670.
- I172. Dorothea, Countess of Solms-Sonnenwalde ; *b.* . . . 1586 ; *m.* 1/11 Dec. 1616 ; *d.* 26 Aug. / 5 Sep. 1625 [not 1626].
(ii). 1 Dec. (Rittershusius ; Tolner ; Rudolph, Gr. zu Solms-Laubach ; Behr) ; not 20/30 Nov. (Hæutle), 30 Nov. (Pareus), nor 1 Sep. (Cohn).
- I173. Jobst (Justus) III, Count of Barby-Mülingen ; *b.* 8 May 1544 ; *d.* 9 Aug. 1609.
- I174. Sophia, Countess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt ; *b.* 1 March 1579 ; *m.* 30 March / 9 Apr. 1595 ; *d.* 14/24 Aug. 1630.
- I175. Antony II, Count of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst ; *b.* 8 Sep. 1550 ; *d.* 25 Oct. 1619.
- I176. Sibylla-Elizabeth, Duchess of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Dannenberg ; *b.* 4 June 1576 ; *m.* 31 Aug. / 10 Sep. 1600 ; *d.* 9/19 July 1630.
- I181. Wolrad IV, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg ; *b.* 7/17 July 1588 ; *d.* 6/16 Oct. 1640.
- I182. Anna, Margravine of Baden-Durlach in Hochberg ; *b.* 13/23 June 1587 ; *m.* 8 Sep. 1607 ; *d.* 11/21 March 1649 [not 1648]
(i). 1587 (Rittershusius, Schöppflin, Varnhagen, Hoffmeister, Christmar, Behr) ; 1585 (Cohn ; *Allgemeine Deutsche Biog.*).
- I183. William, Count of Nassau-Siegen. *Same as* I7.
- I184. Christina, Countess of Erbach. *Same as* I8.
- I189. Wolrad IV, Count of Waldeck-Eisenberg. *Same as* I181.
- I190. Anna, Margravine of Baden-Durlach in Hochberg. *Same as* I182.
- I191. William, Count of Nassau-Siegen. *Same as* I7.
- I192. Christina, Countess of Erbach. *Same as* I8.

(To be continued.)

GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF ARMS.

Communicated by ARTHUR J. JEWERS, F.S.A.

(Continued from p. 197.)

HALLS, . . . , of London. Pat. Feb. 1605. Az. a chev. emb. counteremb. Or. Crest—Seven arrows, six in saltire and one in pale Or., heads and feathers Arg. entwined by a snake Vert. Stowe MSS. 706, 707 ; Harl. MSS. 1,115, 1,422, 5,829, 6,095.

HALLETT, SIR JAMES, s. of Stephen Hallett, of Crewkerne, co. Somerset. Gr. to him and the descendants of his father, by J. Anstis, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh, Clar., 19 Oct. 1722. Or, a chief eng. Sa. on a bend surtout of the last three bezants. Crest—From a crest coronet Or a demi lion ramp. Arg., betw. its paws a bezant. Add. MS. 14,830.

HALLIDAY,¹ SIR LEONARD, Alderman and Lord Mayor of London. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by W. Camden, Clar., 23 Sept. 1605. Arms gr. by Sir John Borough, when Norroy, to William Halliday, of London, in 1623. Sa. three helmets closed Arg., garn. Or, within a bord. eng. of the second. Crest—A demi lion ramp. gard. Or, supporting an anchor Sa. Motto—Spes et Justitia. Add. MS. 14,295; Stowe MSS. 700, 707; Harl. MSS. 1,115, 1,422, 5,839, 6,169.

HALLIFAX, ROBERT, of co. York, Esq. Granted by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 9 Oct. 1573. Or, a pile eng. Sa. betw. two fountains ppr. Crest—A moor cock rising per pale Sa. and Gu., comb, wattle and beak of the last. Harl. MS. 1,441; Stowe MS. 703.

HALLMAN *see* HOLMAN, as the name is generally spelt. Stowe MS.
706. Pat. 1607.

HALSTED, LAWRENCE, Esq., of Sonning, co. Berks, Lord of that Manor, Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London, a second son of the family of Halsted, co. Lanc. Conf. of arms and gr. of crest by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 20 Nov. 1628. Copied from the original grant by Sir Henry St. George, Clar., 29 Feb. 1687-8. Gu. an eagle displ. Erm., a chief chequée Or and Azure. Crest—From a mural coronet Az., a demi eagle displ. Erm., beak Or. Add. MSS. 12,225 and 14,295; Harl. MS. 6,140; Stowe MS. 716.

HAMERSLEY, HUGH, of London. Conf. by William Camden, Clar., 22 Nov. 1614. Gu. three rams' heads coupéd Or. Crest—A demi griffin segr. Or, holding in the dexter claw a cross crosslet fitchée Gu.

Richard Hamersley descended from— . . .
an ancient family in co. Stafford. |

Hugh Hamersley. — Ann, dau. of John Gerrard, of Kent.

Hugh, who had this confirmation.

Stowe MSS. 706, 707, and 714 ; Harl. MSS. 1,422 and 5,839.

¹ See Burke's *Commoners*, vol. ii, pp. 127, 131. Burke gives the anchor in the crest as "azure."

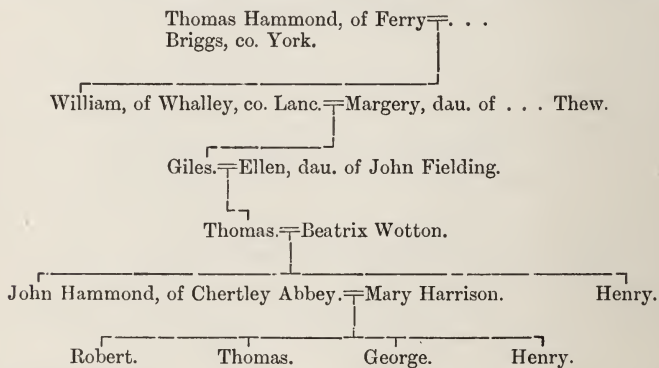
HAMMON, THOMAS, of Nonington, co. Kent. Grant by Barker. Arg. on a chev., Sa. betw. three ogresses each charged with a martlet of the field as many escallops Or, all within a bord. eng. Vert. Crest—A rose Gu. within rays of the sun Or, issuing from the top a falcon's head Sa., beak of the second. Stowe MS. 692.

HAMMOND, EDMOND, of South Wootton, co. Norf. Gr. by Sir Thomas St. George, Garter, and Sir Henry St. George, Clar., 5 July 1698, to said Edmond Hamond, of South Wootton, M.A., Richard Hamond, and Nicholas Hamond, sons of Anthony Hamond, late of South Wootton, dec. Az. betw. two chevronels Or, three doves Arg., beak and legs Gu. Crest—On a rock a dove rising with an olive branch fructed in its mouth, all ppr. Stowe MS. 714.

HAMMOND, JAMES, of co. Salop. Gr. by W. Hervey, Esq., Clarendieux, 30 April 1562. Gu. a fess chequée Or and Az., betw. six mullets Or. Crest—A falcon preening herself, Arg., the wings, beak and legs Or, jessed Gu., on a wreath Or and Az., mantled Gu., doubled Arg. Stowe MS. 676.

HAMMOND, MR. JOHN, of co. Cambridge. One of the Prince's physicians. Conf. by R. St. George, Norroy, 1607. Or, five crescents in cross Az., on a canton of the last an ostrich feather Arg. Crest—A hurt charged with a crescent within an annulet, surrounded by eight estoiles all Or, the hurt edged of the last. Stowe MSS. 706, 716; Harl. MSS. 1,422, 6,140; Add. MS. 26,702.

HAMMOND. R. St. George, Norroy, gives this descent but no arms:—



Add. MS. 14,295.

HAMPSON, SIR ROBERT, Alderman, of London. Pat. 10 Oct. 1602. Arg. three hempbrakes Sa. Crest—From a mural coronet Arg., a greyhound's head Sa., collared Gu., rimmed and studded Or. Harl. MSS. 1,115, 1,422, 5,839, 6059; Stowe MSS. 706, 707.

HAMPTON, ROBERT, of London, descended out of Staffordshire. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Arg. a chev. Gu. between three cinquefoils Az. Crest—A wolf's head coupé Sa. Motto—Fide sed cui vide. Add. MS. 12,225.

HANBURY, THOMAS, of East Mapledurham in the parish of Buriton, co. Hants, Esq. Arms and crest conf. at the Visitation of Hampshire

in 1634 by John Philpot, Somerset herald, the patents produced at Petersfield, 9 Aug. 1686, before Sir H. St. George, Clar. 1 and 4, Or, a bend eng. Vert., cotised plain Sa.; 2 and 3, Gu. a bend Erm., between two martlets Or. First crest—From a mural coronet Sa. a demi lion ramp. Or, holding in its paws a battle axe, staff of the first headed of the second. Second crest—On a mount Vert., a wolf pass. Or, lang Gu., armed and tufted Sa., the dexter paw on a shield Arg. This descent.

John Hanbury, descended from Henry de Hanbury, t. 26
K. Ed. III., s. of Geffery de Hanbury, living 8 Ed. II.

Richard Hanbury, s. and h.

Richard, s. and h. . .

Henry, younger s., of Mitton. . .

A quo Hanbury of Elmley Lovett, co. Worc., and those of co. Gloucester.

Thomas, of Mapledurham, one of the auditors of the revenue of the Crown. . .

Thomas, of Mapledurham. — Barbara, dau. and coh. of Robert Wright, Esq., of East Meon.

Thomas of East Mapledurham.

Add. MS. 14,297:

HANBY *see* HUMBY.

HANCOCK (or HANDCOCK as in MS.), EDWARD. Pat. from R. Cooke, Clar. 1 and 4, Gu. on a chief Or, three cocks of the field; 2, Barry of six Or, and Az., on a bend eng. Gu. three spear heads Arg; 3, Or, three wolves pass. in pale Az. Crest—A demi griffin erased Arg., beak and legs Or. Stowe 700.

HANCOCK, EDWARD, of Combmartin, Devon. By Rouge Croix 1588. 1 and 4, Gu. a dexter hand appaumée Arg., on a chief of the last three cocks of the first; 2 and 3, as the above. Crest as the last. Stowe 670.

HANCOCK, RICHARD, of Cornhill, Kent., s. of William. Pat. by R. St. George, Norroy, Nov. 1614. Gu. a plate, on a chief Arg. three cocks of the first. Crest—A cock's head coupé, erminois, beak, comb, wattle and gorged with a crest coronet Gu. Stowe MS. 706.

HANCOCKE, JOHN, of Blakesley, co. Northampton, gent., s. and h. of Thomas Hancock, of Dolington (?Donington or Dorrington), co. Salop. Conf. 2 Nov. 1631. Per Chev. Arg. and Gu., three cocks counterchanged. Crest—A cock's head erased Arg., comb, wattle, and beak Gu. Add. MS. 14, 295.

HANDLEY or HANLEY, Henry and Gervase, sons of Richard Hanley, of Wilford, co. Notts. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, 21 June 1614. Arg. a fess Gu. betw. three goats pass. Sa., attired Or. Crest—A goat tripp. Sa., horned and unguled Or. In Harl. MSS. 5,815 called Handley, of Handley, Somerset. Add. MS. 12,225; Harl. MSS. 1,422, 5,815.

HANMER, SIR THOMAS, of Flyntshire in co. Flynt (*sic*). Gr. of crest by Sir G. Dethick, 1 March. 1 and 2, Phil. and Mary . . . two dolphins hauriant addorsed . . . Crest—A sea dog (*i.e.*, a dog or otter with a fin down its back) Az. armed and finned Or, in its mouth a fish Arg. Harl. MS. 1359.

HARBORD, SIR CHARLES, who served the late King Charles as Auditor of the Duchy of Cornwall, and Surveyor General of H.M. manors and lands in England and Wales, etc., etc. Gr. of an alteration and an honorable augmentation by Sir E. Walker, Garter, 2 June 1670. Sir W. Segar, Garter, on 12 March 1631, confirmed to the family these arms, viz., 1 and 4, Quarterly, Az. and Gu. three lions ramp. Arg.; 2 and 3, Sa. on an inescutcheon Or, a cony salient of the field. Crest—On a chapeau Gu., turned up Erm., a lion couchant Arg. armed and langued Gu. Motto—Æquanimiter. The coat in the first and four quarters is by Sir E. Walker altered to, Quarterly, Az. and Gu. four lions ramp. Arg., on the centre for an honorable augmentation an imperial crown Or. Add. MSS. 12,225, 14,293, 14,294; Harl. MSS. 1,172.

HARBORNE,¹ WILLIAM, of Yarmouth, co. Norf., Esq. Gr. by R. Cook, Clar., 25 Sep. 1582. Gu. on a fess Or, betw. three bezants, a lion pass. Sa. armed of the first. Crest—On a chapeau Gu. turned up Erm., an eagle displ. Or, beak and legs Gu. This descent.

George Harbourne, of co. Salop, Esq.== . . .

William Harborne, of Yarmouth, co. Norf.,= . . .
who had the grant.

Stowe MSS. 676 and 700.

HARBORNE, PIERS, gent. Conf. by Sir W. Dethick, Garter, 25 July 1595. The same as the last with a mullet on the arms and crest for difference. Stowe MS. 676.

HARBORNE, WILLIAM, of London, Esq., second son of William, of Yarmouth, s. of George, of Shropshire. Gr. by R. Cook, Clar., 25 Sep. 1582. The same as the first with a crescent for diff. on the arms and crest. Motto—Du loyall secrett. Stowe MS. 670. Add. MS. 14,295. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HARBORNE, JOHN, of Middlesex, s. of Jo. Conf. by Sir W. Segar, Garter, and W. Camden, Clar. The same. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARBYN, ROBERT, of Newton, co. Somerset, gent. Granted May 1612. Az. a saltire voided betw. four spear heads erect Or. Crest—A hand erect ppr., holding a spur Or, leather Sa. Stowe MSS. 706, 707.

¹ Elizabeth Harborne of Mundham, co. Norfolk, widow. Will dated 8 Nov. 1649. (P.C.C. Brent 10). To be bur. in the church of Mundham St. Peter. Grandson Edward Ward of Bixley, co. Norfolk, Esq. Cousin Robert Woods of Erooke, co. Norfolk, Esq. Cousin William Brereton of Lakenham by Norwich, gent.; s. John Harborne, s. William Harborne. Son-in-law Dr. Talbott. Elizabeth, w. of the above Edward Ward. Thomas, s. of Thomas Kemp, late of Bergh Upton, clerk. Dau. Talbott's eight daughters. Grand-dau. Elizabeth Boggas and her brothers Robert and Anthony Boggas. Grandsons William and Robert Randall. Cousin Thomas Horseman of Bergh Upton, clerk, and his dau. Elizabeth Horseman. Nephew William Smith. Cousin Rowse, minister of Antingham. Sons John and William to be executors, as they were of the will of their Father. Proved 4 July 1653.

HARDING, JOHN, of King's Newton, in Milborne, co. Dors., Esq., s. and h. of Robert, eld. s. of Sir Robert Harding, s. of Nicholas, all of King's Newton, and to Gideon Harding, Vicar of Kingston, co. Surrey, brother of the said Robert, and to Nicholas Harding, of Hatton Garden, co. Middlesex, s. and h. of Nicholas, late deceased, brother of the above Sir Robert. Assigned and conf. by Sir H. St. George, Garter, and J. Vanbrugh Clar., and P. le Neve, Norroy, 3 July 1711. Gu. on a chev. Arg., fimbriated Or, three escallops Sa. Crest—A bishop's mitre Gu., garn. Or, thereon a chev. as in the arms. Add. MS. 14,831; Stowe MS. 716.

HARDING, ROBERT, citizen and alderman of London, now Sheriff of the same, s. and h. of John, s. of John Harding, of Newport Pagnell, co. Bucks. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, R. Cook, Clar., and W. Flower, Norr., 30 Aug. 1568. On the same date the said Kings of Arms issued another patent of the same arms with a crescent for diff. to John Harding, citizen and merchant of London, an Alderman and Sheriff elect of the said city. Or, on a bend Az. three martlets of the field, on a sinister canton of the second, a rose of the first betw. two fleurs-de-lys Arg. Crest—A demi stag ppr. attired Or, supporting with its fore legs an anchor in pale of the second. Harl. MS. 1359. Stowe MS. 703.¹

¹ In the Visit. of London, 1568, is a pedigree of a family of the same name with three greyhounds for arms, viz., William Harding, citizen and clothworker, then living, s. of William, s. of William. The following is an abstract of Robert Harding's will, which gives much genealogical information:—

Will of Robert Harding, citizen and Alderman of London, dated 20 Nov. 1568. Son-in-law Hugh Offeley had in marriage with testator's dau. Anne 1000 marks, which is to be part of her portion with the other children. Son Simon Harding his portion according to the custom of the City of London as a freeman's child. 100 marks between twenty orphans to be taken out of Christ's Hospital, that is five marks each, two to be taken each year to be apprenticed, their masters to be bound to testator's executors or the Wardens of Christ's Hospital to pay back the five marks to such child at the end of the apprenticeship. To the hospitals of S. Thomas Southwark, Christchurch and Bridewell £20 between them. To the poor of the city 25 loads of coal, to each ward one load of 30 sacks of great coals in the November next after testator's decease. To the poor people in the two Compters in London, Newgate, Marshallsea and King's Bench in Southwark £12 between them. To the poor of the following parishes, Woburn £4, Leighton Buzzard £4, Dunstable £3, Apsley Guise £10, Husbandsnonley £10, Holcott £10, Sanford 20s., Wandon 20s., Ridgemont 20s., Lidlington 20s., Tuddington £3, Amphilh £2, Eversall 20s., Luton 20s., Much Brickhill £2, Little Brickhill 20s., Bowbrukehill 20s., Fenny Stratford 20s., Newport Pagnell £2, Broughton 20s., all in the counties of Bucks and Beds. Brother John Harding a ring with a hart's head on it of £3 and a black coat, gown or Cassock, to his wife a ring of £2 and two scarlet gowns, and to their dau. Elizabeth £12 - 10, a gold ring of £2 and a black cassock. Brother William a black coat, his wife a black cassock, their three sons black coats and their dau. a black cassock, also more to the said William £20, and a ring of £3, and to his sons and dau. £3 - 6 - 8 each. Brother Thomas a black coat and a ring, and his wife a black cassock and each of his children £3 - 6 - 8 and a black coat or cassock. Brother Richard £40 and to him and his wife black and rings and to his s. Michael a coat and £2. Brother-in-law Robert Cook and his wife, testator's sister, Agnes, black and rings, and their children black and 40/- each. Brother in law Pickett and Joan his wife black and rings, and their children black and 40/- each. Brother-in-law Randell Hawkyn and his wife black and rings. Wife's aunt, dwelling in Southwark, a black cassock. Sir William

HARDINGE, NICHOLAS, Pat. 22 Nov. 1711. Gu. on a chev. Arg., within two couple closes Or, three escallop shells Sa. Crest—A bishop's mitre Gu., charged with a chev. as in the arms. Stowe MS. 716.

HARE, . . . Pat. Feb. 1614. Gu. two bars Or, a chief ind. of the second. Crest—A demi lion Arg., gorged with a coronet Or. Stowe MS. 706.

HARE, HUGH, of Totteridge, created Baron Coleraine. Conf. of arms and gr. of supporters. Arms—Gu. two bars Or, a chief ind. of the second. Supporters—Two dragons Erm. Add. MS. 12,225.

Garrard Knt., Sir Thomas Offeley Knt., Mr. James Bacon, Aldermen, Mr. Richard Offeley and Francis Benyson, haberdasher, each a ring of £3 and black gown, and their wives a ring of 30/- and a black cassock. Cousins Thomas Offeley the younger, Richard Offeley, William Offeley and Giles Jacob each rings of 50s. Mr. Thomas Bacon, Owen Cleydon, and Humphrey Broke rings of 50s. Owen Cleydon a black gown and his wife a black cassock and ring of 30s. "Mr. Ritche apoticury" a black gown and ring of 40s., and his wife a black cassock. (William Gybbens,) Richard Massye, Richard Howlett grocer and his wife, testator's cousin Kent of St. Alban's and his wife, each a ring of 40s. John Carter brother of servant William Carter 40s. and a black coat. William Pecock leather-seller a black gown and ring of 40s. and his wife black and a ring. Richard Massye £5, black gown and ring. Andrew Palmer, the writer of the will, a black gown. Robert Browning a ring of 40s. Randell Smyth, testator's servant, 40s. Mrs. Hancock, Sir Thomas Offeley's sister, a ring of 30s. Mr. Alderman Langley a ring. Maid servant Agnes Stratton £20 and £10 more in household goods. Daniel Modye a boy and late servant £6 - 13 - 4. Servant Cuthbert Duke 40s. Servant Gabriel Bede 30s. Maid Johan 13s. - 4d. Sampson Walkedon and his wife black. Servant Lawrence Hawker 20s. Each apprentice a black gown, each household servant black and 40s. Now cook 40s., butler 20s., William Carter, house steward, £20, and a ring of 40s. Executors to pay Thomas Hasilfote for land bought of him £80. To the University of Oxford £15 for an exhibition for poor scholars and the same to Cambridge University. Fifty poor men gowns of 13/4 to attend the funeral. To be buried in S. Magnus church by late wife. Robert Crow dwelling at Much Brickhill 20s. To the craft or mystery of the Salters two livery potts of silver gilt of about forty ounces each, and for a dinner in their hall £5, to forty poor yeomen of the said company 40/-, to the almsmen of the said company 40s. To their bedall 20s. and him and his wife black. To thirty of poorest kinsfolk or the same number of other kin by the churchwardens or overseers of Apsley Guise, Woburn or Crawley. John Bramston, mercer, black gown. Mr. Anthony Cage, Salter, a ring of 50s. All the children of son-in-law Hugh Offeley and testator's dau., his wife, black, and to Elizabeth their dau. a fair standing cup of twenty oz., to their s. Robert a nest of goblets parcel gilt which were Stephen Pecock's. Son Simon Harding residuary legatee. Regarding all testator's manors lands &c. To the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of London, the Governors of the possessions of the Hospitals of Christ, Bridewell and S. Thomas the apostle, of the foundation of King Edw. VI, three gardens with their appurtenances in the parish of S. Olive's in Southwark, near the "Wasshe-house" of S. Thomas' Hospital, purchased of Thomas Hasilfote. To the Company of Salters 40s. yearly out of two tenements with appurtenances called "the Boar's head" and "The ship," situated in Crooked lane, to distribute to 36 poor men of the company. Son Simon Harding to be sole executor, and friends Sir William Garrard, Sir Thomas Offeley, Mr. Alderman James Bacon, brother John Harding. Richard Offeley and Francis Benyson, haberdasher, overseers. To all citizens and others who had made presents to testator while Sheriff a silver gilt spoon at the discretion of executor.

Codicil, dated 21 Nov. 11 Eliz. Robert Harding, citizen, Alderman and now one of the Sheriffs. To Elizabeth dau. of Hugh Offeley £100 at 21 or

HAREBREAD, . . . of co. York. Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. Gu. a cross betw. four lions pass. Or. Crest—A demi lion Gu., betw. its paws a helmet Or. Add. MS. 12,225.

HARGILL, **WILLIAM**, of Clementthorpe and Nun Monkton, co. York, and of the City of York, gent. Conf. 1 Feb. 23 Eliz. (1580). Gu. three mullets Or, a canton Erm. Crest—From a mural coronet Gu. a lion's head Or. Stowe MS. 676 calls it a grant and gives the crest as a lion's head erased Or, lang. Gu., on top of battlements ppr. Stowe MSS. 676, 703, 706; Add. MSS. 12,454, 14,293, 14,295, 18,582. Harl. MSS. 1,115, 1,359, 1,438. 5,815, 5,839, 6,169.

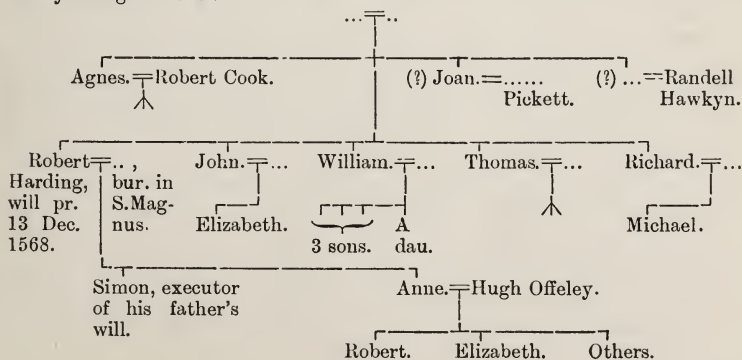
HARLAKENDEN, . . . , of . . . Gr. by Sir W. Segar, Garter. 1, Az. a fess Erm. betw. three lions' heads erased Or; 2, Arg. three chev. Gu., within a bord. of the last; 3, Or three cross-crosslets fitchée Gu.; 4, Gu. a lion ramp. Arg., within a bord. Vert, charged with eight escallop shells Or. (No crest given.) Add. MS. 12,225.

HARLEY, **JOHN**, Bishop of Hereford. Gr. by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, 5 June 4 Ed. VI. Or, on a bend cotised Sa. a fleur-de-lys of the first, all within a bord. eng. Gu. Harl. MS. 1,359.

marriage. Mr. Alderman Harper and Alderman Cowper and their wives black. Thomas Horner, Salter, and his wife black. Philip Boles and friend John Stanton black. Maid Agnes who came last a quarter's wages, a middle sized brass pot and 40/-. Children of Thomas Nicolls, mercer, sometime a prisoner in Ludgate, who used to beg much at the grate, if living £10 between them. To the children of Nicholas Bull, merchant taylor, if living £10, if not, then to his widow. Mr. Agar, Salter, a ring of 40/-. Son Simon Harding lands, tenements &c. in Smyths Alley in Southwark or elsewhere not otherwise bequeathed, to him and his heirs lawfully begotten, like remainder to Hugh Offeley and Anne his wife. To the Fishmongers' Company £3. 6. 8 yearly out of a tenement in Pudding lane, to distribute to the poor householders and artifers in Old Fish street and 30s. in New Fish street. To the Company of Butchers £3. 6. 8 yearly out of lands and tenements in Pudding lane, to distribute to poor householders, 30s. in S. Nicholas Shambles and 30s. in the Shambles in East Cheap. Witnesses. Andrew Palmer the writer, Gabriel Bee, Thomas Horner and Cuthbert Dykes.

Proved 13 Dec. 1568. (P.C.C. 26 Babington).

In the Visitation of London, 1568, only the name of Robert Harding is given, and the 1633-5 Visitation does not mention the family, though the arms appear impaled with those of Offeley on p. 130, vol. ii. of the copy printed by Harl. Society. This will therefore adds the following pedigree of the family living in 1568:—



HARLOW,¹ PEDACLI, of Gray's Inn, Counsellor-at-Law, s. of Robert Harlow of Preston, co. Northampton. Gr. by W. Segar, Garter, 28 Sept. 1629. Gu. a fess vaire betw. six billets Or. Crest—A crescent vaire, betw. the horns a cinquefoil Or. Harl. MSS. 5,815, 6,140; Add. MS. 12,225; Stowe MS. 703.

HARLOWSE, DAME ELIZABETH, wife of Sir Martin Bowes, Alderman of London, and dau. of William Harlowse, of London. Gr. by W. Harvey, Clar., 16 March 1561. Per saltire Or and Az., two doves in pale, and as many cinquefoils in fess, counterchanged. Harl. MS. 1,359.

HARMAN, HENRY, of Kent. Clerk of the Crown. Gr. by Sir John Wriothesley, Garter, 1498, 14 H. VII. Arg. a chev. purp. betw. three scalps of hair Sa. Crest—From a coronet Or, a cubit arm vested Az., cuff Arg., in the hand ppr. a branch with two roses, one Arg., the other Gu., slipped and leaved Vert. Stowe MS. 700.

(To be continued.)

Notices of Books.

A RECORD OF THE REDES OF BARTON COURT, BERKS; WITH A SHORT PRECIS OF OTHER LINES OF THE NAME. By Compton Reade. Hereford (Jakeman and Carver).

It is obvious that a work which contains only 145 pages is by no means too extensive for a history of so interesting a family as that of the Berkshire and Oxfordshire Reades, and the author has performed his task so pleasantly that we should gladly have welcomed a larger volume from his pen. He has been fortunate in having at his command the muniments still preserved at Ipsden, and also the enormous genealogical material relating to the cognomen of Reade, Rede, etc., including hundreds of abstracts of wills, collected by the late eminent American diplomatist, General Meredith Read. We could wish that greater use had been made of the former source of information, and that many of the valuable documents in the Ipsden muniment room had been printed *in extenso*. Mr Reade rightly commences by showing that there is absolutely no evidence for the Northumbrian origin of the family,

¹ HARLOW, PEDAEEL, s. and h. of Robert Harlowe of London, Esq. Admitted to Gray's Inn 14 March 1608-9. The scribes found a difficulty with his Christian name, which is sometimes found as Padach, and in Harl. MS. 5,815, where the grant is given in full, as Pedagli.

as asserted in the Baronetages, nor even for the descent of the Reades of Barton from the Checkendon and Boarstal line. He proves also that, contrary to the pedigrees hitherto printed, the manor of Beedon is not found in possession of the family until 1562. Thomas Reade, the first certain ancestor, and the first owner of the estate of Barton, was resident in the town of Abingdon, where he was buried in 1556. He was evidently a man of considerable position, and probably also of good birth, for he is styled "armiger" in certain public records in 1553. In his will he calls Sir Francis Englefield "my good master," which Mr. Reade thinks may mean "trustee," but which seems rather to point to some sort of honourable service. Thomas Reade's son, of the same names, obtained in 1597 either a grant or a confirmation of the arms now borne by his descendants, and which entirely differ from those of the Boarstal line. The family afterwards divided into three distinct branches, those of Shipton and Ipsden in Oxfordshire, and Brocket Hall in Hertfordshire, whose genealogy is here fully set out.

Barton was held by a tenure which involved the entertainment of royalty, and Charles I and Henrietta Maria were there thrice received by Sir Thomas Reade, their last visit occurring at the time of their final parting. This book is unfortunately somewhat overloaded with royal descents, one at least of which—that of the Scots of Scots' Hall from Devorguilla—rests on no basis of fact, as Mr. Joseph Bain has pointed out in a recent article in this Magazine. It is not a little astonishing to find on page 19 the author gravely discussing the possible necessity for a licence of alienation at the close of the last century, and elsewhere building a theory on words which are well known to be mere common form, introduced in every proceeding of the kind quoted. The omission of an index is a serious mistake in any work dealing with genealogy.

We observe that the descent of General Meredith Read's American ancestors from the Barton line is, as far as this book is concerned, supported by no evidence whatever. Some very interesting details are to be found on pages 97 and 98 relating to a false claim which was made in 1810 to the Baronetcy of Reade of Brocket Hall. In conclusion we must not omit to mention that from the Ipsden branch of this family was descended a distinguished man of letters—the late Charles Reade.

WILTSHIRE NOTES AND QUERIES: AN ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY ANTIQUARIAN AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE. Vol. II. 1896—1898. Devizes (George Simpson, jun.). London (Phillimore & Co.).

The triennial volume of this periodical, which has recently been issued, is so interesting that all antiquaries will rejoice that its threatened collapse on the retirement of the editor responsible for the first portion of this volume, was averted by the public spirit of his successor, Mr. Arthur Schomberg, who, at a critical moment, stepped into the breach. Among many excellent articles we may specially mention those under the

headings "Records of Wiltshire Parishes," "The Annals of Purton," "Heddington and the Child Family," and "John Stafford, Archbishop of Canterbury and his Wiltshire Parentage," together with the discussion which followed the last paper. Under "Quakerism in Wiltshire," are given the Marriages of Wiltshire members of the Society of Friends during the seventeenth century. A transcript of that portion of Add. MS. 12,479 which contains Benolt's Visitation of Wilts in 1532, has been rendered even more valuable by having been checked by comparison with the original in the College of Arms. Lastly, we must mention the Calendar of Feet of Fines for the county, which, when completed, will be most useful, though we wish that it had commenced earlier than the reign of Henry VII, especially as for the period anterior to that reign there is no satisfactory calendar at the Public Record Office.

Notes and Queries.

KNIGHT FAMILY.—I shall be much obliged for any information relating to John Knight of Stepney (*infra*), his parentage, marriages, and issue.

Mary. = John Knight of Stepney, co. Mid. = Sarah, m. to John = John Aynges, of
 [dlesex, gent. Buried at St. Giles', Knight, 1666. Will London, skin-
 Cripplegate, London, 23 Feb. proved P.C.C. 20 Mar. ner.
 1676-7. Admons. P.C.C. 8 Dec. 1683-4.
 1677, and 4 Mar. 1679-80.]

John Knight, baptized
 at St. Giles' aforesaid,
 19 Mar. 1660-1.

John
 Aynges.

George
 Aynges.

Sarah, wife of Thomas
 Serocold of London, mer-
 cer. =



K. W. M.

NORTON OF NORTON CONYERS.—Referring to the pedigree of this family in the last number of *The Genealogist*, it is interesting to note that the coat there given (which is correctly quoted from Dugdale) is only part of the coat which was allowed in full to the Nortons of Richmond (a branch of the family) in the Visitation of Yorkshire in 1665. It is for Conyers—*Azure a maunch ermine over all a bend gules*. Crest—*A moor's head affrontée*. For Norton—*Argent a chevron between three cushions sable*. Crest—*A stag's head cabossed*. There are six other quarterings. It is curious that as the full coat was allowed to the common stock in 1584—1612, the elder branch in 1665 should only have claimed the paternal coat of Conyers, and dropped the ancient Norton coat of their ancestress.

A READER.

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An asterisk (*) after a number denotes that the name occurs more than once on that page.

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Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.

- BULL, Robert, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, yeom., and Mary *Burge*, of Chewton, sp., aged 24, her father cons. At Chewton Mendip, Midsomer Norton or the Cathedral, 26 Oct. 1703.
- BULL, Richard, of North Cadbury, yeom., and Grace *Corp*, of Thorn in Castle Cary, sp. Bdm. Henry Corp, of Thorn in Castle Cary. At Sutton Montague, 21 July 1707.
- BULL, Richard, of Midsomer Norton, and Joane *Tooker* of the same, 31 Jan. (?) 1689.
- BULL, Henry, of Frome Selwood, gent., and Margaret *Whitchurch* of the same, sp. At Frome or Orchardleigh, 22 March 1700-1.
- BULL, Richard, of Frome Selwood, grocer, and Elizabeth *Whitchurch* of the same, wid. At Frome or Beckington, 26 May 1707.
- BULL, John, of Farrington, yeom., and Charity *Maine* of the same, sp., 25, no parents. At S. Cuthbert, 2 Nov. 1729.
- BULLEN, Edward, of Bath, gent., and Ann *Barge* of the same, sp., aged 29, no parents. At Twerton, Batheaston, Langridge or Claverton, 25 April 1726.
- BULLER, Richard, of Nether Stowey, yeom., and Hannah *Good* of Puriton, sp. Bdm. John Good of Puriton. At Bridgewater, 7 April 1709.
- BULLER, John, of Stowey, and Joan *Lyte*, of Lytes Cary, wid. At Charlton Mackerell or elsewhere in the Diocese, 4 Oct. 1686.
- BULLER, John, of Lilstock, and Jane *Bartlett* of the same. 27 June 1718.
- BULLINGER, Henry, of Evercreech, and Jane *Martin* of the same, sp. Bdm. Thomas Martyn of Corton Dinham. At Corton Dinham, 18 Jan. 1745-6.
- BULLOCK, William, of Nailsea, gent., widower, and Ann *Fisher*, of Bathampton, sp., aged 19, da. of Robert Fisher, of Bathampton, gent. At Bathampton, 2 Sept. 1754. Seal—*Three fish naient in pale, imp., two lions pass., on a canton, three roundels.* Crest—*A demi-bird rising regard.* (Fisher of Scotland imp. Godwyn).
- BULLOCK, Zephaniah, of Publoe, haberdasher, batchelor, and Martha *Newell*, of Publoe, sp. At Publoe, 20 Dec. 1754.
- BULLOCK, John, of Kingston Seymour, and Elizabeth *Champneys* of the same, sp., aged 31. At Bedminster, 19 June 1712.
- BULLOCK, John, of Camerton, yeom., and Hannah *Lancaster* of the same, sp., aged 34, her parents cons. At Camerton, Dunkerton or Newton S. Loe, 9 Aug. 1717.
- BULLOCK, John, of Kingston Seymour, yeom., and Mary *Willan*, of Yatton, wid. At S. Cuthbert or the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Jan. 1724-25.
- BULLOCK, John, of Chew Stoke, yeom., and Mary *Bush*, of Winford, wid. At Barrow Gurney or Dundry, 29 Sept. 1727.
- BULLOCK, Thomas, of Banwell, whitesmith, and Jane *Offer* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Banwell, 2 Oct. 1728.
- BULLOCK, George, of Chewstoke, yeom., and Hannah *Heale*, sp., aged 42. At the Cathedral, Wells, 3 Feb. 1686-7.
- BULLOCK, George, of Bedminster, gent., and Martha *White*, of Bristol, wid. At Bedminster or the Cathedral at Wells, 2 Sept. 1714.
- BULT, Thomas, of Bishop Hull, yeom., batchelor, and Rachel *Gandel* of the same, wid. At Bishop Hull, 16 July 1755.

- BULT, Robert, of Charlinch, husbm., and Ann *Oldfield*, of S. John, Glastonbury, widow. At Pill, 9 May 1683.
- BUMPFAST, Anthony, of Brislington, husbm., and . . . *Harewell*, of Bath Hampton, sp. At Brislington or Corton, 24 June 1715.
- BUNCOMB, William, of Broad Windsor, co. Dorset, clothier, and Elizabeth *Palmer*, of Misterton, sp., aged 37. At Misterton, Crewkerne or Seaborough, 27 Jan. 1726-27.
- BUNCOMBE, William, of Borestock, co. Dorset, clothier, and Anne *Baker*, of Sampford Arundell, sp., aged 24, her parents cons. At Sampford Arundell or Holcombe, Jan. 1714-15.
- BUNN, William, of Frome Selwood, aged 21, and Joane *Wimpey* of the same, sp., aged 22. At Merston Biggot, Mells or Whatley, 29 June 1678.
- BUNTER, Richard, of Dunster, soapboiler, and Joan *Buller*, of Kilton, sp. At Kilton or Kilve, 3 Jan. 1706-7.
- BURBECK, William (signed Birchbeck), of Flax Bourton, mariner, and Elizabeth *Jacob*, of Bristol, sp., aged 25. Her father cons. At Axbridge, 21 March 1716-17.
- BURBIDGE, John, of Bath, vintner, and Elizabeth *England* of the same, sp. At Batheaston, 4 March 1735.
- BURCHIS (? for BURGESS), William, of S. Andrew, Holborn, London, yeom., and Susanna *Young*, of Somerton. At Somerton, 2 June 1746.
- BURCOMBE, James, of Bradford, co. Wilts, batchelor, and Hannah *Pitman*, of Keynsham, sp. At Keynsham, 2 April 1748.
- BURD, John, of Beckington, mercer, and Lydia *Carter* of the same, sp., aged 22, her mother cons. At Beckington, 27 Oct. 1722.
- BURD, William, of Taunton, gent., aged 25, and Jane *Tymewell* of the same, sp., aged 20. At Skillgate or St. James, Taunton, 29 May 1679.
- BURDEN, Samuel, of Chilmark, Wilts., stone cutter, and Katherine *Cox*, of Wanstrow, sp. Bdm. Richard Cox, of Wanstrow, carpenter, 27 Dec. 1711.
- BURDOCK, William, of Stroud, co. Gloucester, clothworker, and Ann *Gardener*, of Batheaston, 26 Oct. 1737.
- BURGE, John, of Murlinch, and Ann *Godfrey* of the same, sp., aged 20, whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, Aug. 1687.
- BURGE, Thomas, of Weston Zoyland, cordwainer, and Mary *Emerson*, of Berrington. At Bedminster, 7 July 1702.
- BURGE, Henry, batchelor, aged 20, and Betty *House*, sp., aged 23. Bdm. James House of Nettlebridge (in Ashwick or Chilcompton), stocking maker. At S. Cuthbert or Cathedral, 15 Aug. 1743.
- BURGE, Thomas, of Winscombe, cordwainer, and Mary *Slape*, of Glastonbury, sp., aged 43. At S. Cuthbert, 9 April 1718.
- BURGE, George, of Stone Easton, and Jane *Cole*, of Chewton Mendip, sp., aged 17, no parents. At Chewton Mendip or Stone Easton, 16 July 1685.
- BURGE, Samuel, of Stone Easton, and Mary *Hunt* of Dundry. At Winford, Stanton Drew or Long Ashton, 31 May 1690.
- BURGE, Robert, of Shepton Mallet, stocking maker, batchelor, and Amy *House*, of Ashwick, sp. At Dinder, Kilmersdon or the Cathedral, 23 May 1746.

BURGE, William, of Castle Cary, clothier, and Jane *Penny* of the same, sp., aged 20, her father cons. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 23 Oct. 1708. (Mar. there 23 Oct. P.R.)

BURGE, Thomas, of Stoke Lane, stocking maker, batchelor, and Ann *Yeoman*, of Ashwick, sp. At Ashwick, Stoke Lane, or Kilmersdon. Bdm. Henry Burge, of Shepton Mallet, stocking maker. 22 Oct. 1753.

BURGE, Joseph, of Baltonsborough, yeom., widower, and Ann *Abbott* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert or the Cathedral, 13 June, 1750.

BURGE, John, of Paulett, yeom., widower, and Mary *Norris*, of Moorlinch, wid. At Chilton, Bridgewater, Axbridge or Paulett. 19 March, 1750-1.

BURGES, Thomas, of West Pennard, yeom., and Hannah *Marsh* of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 23, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 8 June 1687.

BURGES, Thomas, of West Pennard, batchelor, gent., and Margaret *Shute* of Milton Clevedon, sp. 25 Oct. 1749.

BURGES, Samuel, of Wincanton, surgeon, and Margaret *Combes* of the same, wid. At Lullington or Frome, 14 Dec. 1751.

BURGES, John, of Congresbury, husbm., and Ann *Alford* of Wookey. At Winscombe, 5 Sept. 1704.

BURGES, Edward, of Chisleborough, husbm., and Hannah *Rutter* of the same, sp. 6 Nov. 1706.

BURGES, George, of Frome Selwood, and Jane *Lewis* of the same, sp., aged 26, her mother cons. At Frome, S. Cuthbert or Cathedral, Wells, 10 Sept. 1713.

BURGES, James, of Meer, Wilts, grocer, and Sarah *Malton*, of Kilmington, sp., aged 30. At Merston Biggot, 22 May 1710.

BURGES, William, of Bristol, and Ann *Martin*, of Axbridge. At Winscombe, 13 Aug. 1709.

BURGES, Thomas, of West Bradley, and Elizabeth *Farr*. At Bridgewater, 24 June 1710.

BURGES, Henry, of Westbury Leigh, co. Wilts, and Mary *Butler*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. 27 June 1719.

BURGES, Thomas, of Trowbridge, co. Wilts, baker, and Elizabeth *Gibbs*, of Freshford, sp., aged 22. 9 April 1729.

BURGES, John, of Banwell, tailor, and Catherine *Hellier*, of Locking, sp., aged 22, no parents. 28 Oct. 1721.

BURGES, Daniel, of Chewton Mendip, cordwainer, and Elizabeth *Jones*, of S. Cuthbert, sp., aged 30, her mother cons. At Chewton, Binegar or S. Cuthbert, 1 July 1722.

BURGES, Thomas, of West Bradleigh, gent., and Ann *Austin* of the same, sp. At Binegar, Ashwick or Chewton Mendip, 3 March 1732-3.

BURGES, James, of Banwell, roper, and Martha *Sage*, of East Harptree, sp. At East Harptree, Banwell or West Harptree, 27 Oct. 1727.

BURGES, *see* BURCHIS.

BURGESS, Samuel, of Congresbury, batchelor, and Sarah *Badman*, of Wrington, sp. At the Cathedral, 4 April 1738.

BURGESS, George, of Berrow, widower, and Jane *Davy* of the same, sp. At Burnham, South Brent or Berrow, 5 Nov. 1740.

- BURGH, John, of Charlton Adam, yeom., and Jane *Langdon* of the same, sp., no parents. At Charlton Adam, Wheathill or West Camel, 24 Jan. 1683-4.
- BURGIS, John, of Bristol, gent., and Hannah *Maggs*, of Mells, sp., aged 19, whose father cons. At Mells, 26 May 1702.
- BURLETON, William, of East Knoyle, Wilts, gent., and Mary *Bennett*, of Wincanton, aged 23, her father cons. At Wincanton, 17 Jan. 1718-19.
- BURNARD, John, of Baltonsborough, thatcher, and Joan *Chilcott*, sp., no parents. At Baltonsborough, Keinton Mandeville or Butleigh, 17 Oct. 1723.
- BURNELL, Thomas, of Bridgewater, and Betty *Kidgell* of the same, wid. At Bridgewater, 17 April 1755.
- BURNELL, John, of Loxton, husbd., aged 27, and Alice *Day* of the same, sp., 22, her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 11 Sept. 1679.
- BURNET, John, of Meare, husbd., and Ann *Elliott* of the same. Bdm. John Burnet, senior, of Butleigh, husbm. and William Burnet, of Butleigh, husbm. At Meare or Kingston, 23 Oct. 1704.
- BURNETT, William, of Castle Cary, glover, and Elizabeth *Biggen*, of North Cadbury, wid. At North Barrow, Castle Cary or Alford . . . 1689.
- BURNETT, John, of Meare, yeom., and Witham (*sic*) *Nicholls*, sp., aged 21, whose parents cons. At Meare, 27 Jan. 1727-8.
- BURNETT, Thomas, of Wellington, batchelor, and Jane *Filmore* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, S. Cuthbert or Stoke S. Mary, 1 June 1749.
- BURNETT, Thomas, of Wincanton, and Margaret *Sims*, of Wells, sp. 16 Oct. 1715.
- BURR, William, of Ashwick, and Mary *Turner*, of Kilmersdon, 28 Nov. 1726.
- BURR, Samuel, of S. Cuthbert, husbm., and Susanna *King* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert, 27 March 1727.
- BURR, Henry, of East Pennard, husbm., and Ann *Pickford*, of Ditcheat, aged 21, whose mother cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 18 Nov. 1703.
- BURRIS, William, and Elizabeth *Duffett*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At Croscombe, Shepton Mallet or Doultling. Bdm. Edward Burris. 28 June 1673.
- BURROUGH, John, of Pawlett, yeom., and Sarah *Gould*, of Puriton, sp. At S. Cuthbert or the Cathedral, 10 Feb. 1747-8.
- BURROUGH, Edward, of Wrington, husbm., and Sarah *Pinner* of the same, sp. At Wrington, Banwell, Puxton, Winscombe or Compton Bishop, 31 July 1710.
- BURROW, William, of Langport, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Custleman* of the same, sp. Bdm. Hugh Burrow, of Langport, carpenter. At Swell, 2 April 1736.
- BURROW, Nicholas, of Brean, yeom., and Mary *Gilling* of Cheddar, 25 June 1730.
- BURROW, William, of East Brent, batchelor, and Ann *Baker*, of Winscombe, sp. At Winscombe, 29 Oct. 1739.

- BURROW, William, of Berrow, yeom., and Sarah *White* of the same, wid.
At Christon, 20 June 1707.
- BURROW, John, of East Brent, yeom., and Mary *Tripp*, of South Brent,
sp., aged 30. At East Brent, South Brent or Limpsham, 6 July
1723.
- BURT, John, of Wanstrow, malster, and Alice *Hussy*, of Leigh on Mendip.
At Wanstrow, Nunney, Cloford or Whatley. Bdm. Henry Burt,
father of the said John, 8 Nov. 1704.
- BURT, John, of Wanstrow, husbm., and Jane *Marten* of the same, sp.,
aged 22. Her father and mother cons. Bdm. Henry Burt, of
Wanstrow, husbm. At Wanstrow, Downhead, Whateley, Nunney,
Batcombe, Upton or Leigh sub Mendip, 22 April 1676.
- BURT, Henry, of Wanstrow, and Elizabeth *Albin*, of Milton Clevedon, sp.,
aged 30, her father cons. At Milton Clevedon or the Cathedral,
Wells, 22 June 1721.
- BURT, Jonathan, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Hannah *Ames* of the
same, sp., aged 28, her father cons. 10 Feb. 1721-22.
- BURT, John, of Shepton Mallet, carpenter, and Penelope *Richards* of the
same, sp., aged 28, her father cons. At S. Cuthbert, Wells,
24 June 1722.
- BUSBY, Matthew, of S. Giles, London, and Margaret *Paul*, of Wells, sp.,
aged 23, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert, 17 July 1702.
- BUSBY, Francis, of Wells, gent., batchelor, and Ann *Hadley* of the same,
sp. At the Cathedral, 21 Nov. 1748.
- BUSEY, John, of Churton in Horsington, and Mary *Martyn*, of Horsington,
sp., 1 Nov. 1714.
- BUSH, John, of Twerton, widower, and Martha *Collins*, of SS. Peter
and Paul, Bath, sp. At Twerton, 26 Sept. 1737.
- BUSH, William, of Freshford, clothworker, and Catherine *Fisher* of the
same, sp., aged 27. At Freshford, Tellisford, or Wolverton, 27
Dec. 1712.
- BUSH, Samuel, of Clutton, clothworker, and Arty (*sic*) *Cook* of the same,
sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At Clutton or Binegar, 14 June
1710.
- BUSH, Abraham, of Rodney Stoke, husbm., and Sarah *Cook*, of Buscott
in S. Cuthbert's parish, Wells, sp., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert,
12 April 1710. (Mar. there 1 May 1710, P.R.)
- BUSH, Thomas, batchelor, and Catherine *Howell*, sp., both of English-
combe. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 18 July 1745.
- BUSH, Stephen, of East Pennard, husbm., and Rachel *Creed* of the same,
sp., 27, parents consent. At S. Cuthbert or Cathedral, Wells,
8. Nov. 1683.
- BUSH, John, of Somerton, yeom., batchelor, and Susanna *Hawkins* of the
same, sp. At Somerton, 3 April 1755.
- BUSH, John, of West Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Young*, of
Maiden Bradley, co. Wilts, sp. At Pilton or East Pennard, 27 Feb.
1749-50.
- BUSH, George, of Marshfield, co. Gloucester, baker, and Elizabeth
Saunders, of Keynsham, sp., 28 Sept. 1755.
- BUSH, Harry, of Bourton in Gillingham, co. Dorset, batchelor, and
Margaret *Evans*, of Roundhill in Wincanton, sp., 21 July 1755.

- BUSH, George, of Norton S. Philip, cordwainer, widower, and Mary *Browning* of the same, wid. At Norton S. Philip, 26 June 1755.
- BUSH, William, of High Littleton, husbm., and Hannah *Young* of the same, sp., aged 30. At High Littleton or Litton, 17 Feb. 1704-5.
- BUSH, James, of Hallowtrow in High Littleton, cordwainer, and Catherine *Hill*, of Farrington in Chewton Mendip, sp., aged 24, her father cons. At the Cathedral, 21 Sept. 1704.
- BUSH, Nathaniel, of Chewstoke, clothworker, and Mary *Kinglable*, of Bristol, sp. Bdm. Richard Kinglable, of Bourton, yeom., 8 Oct. 1705.
- BUSH, John, of Weston in Pilton, and Joan *Corpe*, of East Pennard, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 30 Aug. 1685.
- BUSH, William, of Mells, carpenter, and Mary *Higgins*, of East Pennard, wid. At the Cathedral, 24 June 1726.
- BUSH, John, of Barton David, parchment maker, and Honor *Rood*, of Street, wid. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 17 Feb. 1722-23.
- BUSH, Samuel, of Bath, yeom., and Elizabeth *Masters* of the same, sp., aged 27, no parents, 25 April 1721.
- BUSH, Benjamin, of Bath, brushmaker, and Frances *Brooman* of the same, sp. At Bath, Bathwick or Claverton, 6 Dec. 1717.
- BUSH, Christopher, of Alford, and Mary *Francis* of the same, sp., 21 July 1718.
- BUSH, James, of Bedminster, M.D., and Ann *Gatchcombe*, of Bristol, wid. At Bedminster or Wraxall, 12 May 1719.
- BUSH, John, of Ubley, husbm., and Mary *Allen*, of Chewstoke, sp., aged 21, her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert, 12 Jan. 1720-21.
- BUSH, Stephen, of East Pennard, tallow chandler, and Elizabeth *Batt* of the same, sp., aged 20, her parents cons. At East Pennard or the Cathedral, 21 Jan. 1720-21.
- BUSH, John, of Bitton, co. Gloucester, yeom., and Elizabeth *Britton*, of North Stoke, sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At Keynsham, Burnett, Queen Charlton or North Stoke, 19 Oct. 1686.
- BUSH, Lawrence, of Chew Magna, shoemaker, and Eleanor *Gibbs alias Sheppard*, of Dunkerton, wid. At Wrington, Wellow, Timsbury or Camerton, 23 July 1687.
- BUSH, John, of Wells, victualler, and Hannah *Kinglett* of the same, sp., aged 27, whose parents cons. At East Harptree, Chewton Mendip or West Harptree, 16 Aug. 1685.
- BUSHER, Paul, of Wick S. Lawrence, and Mary *Sprod* of the same. At Wick S. Lawrence or Congresbury, 28 Jan. 1709-10.
- BUSHER, John, of Wick S. Lawrence, yeom., and Mary *Read* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert, 5 June 1703. (Mar. there 5 June 1703, P.R.)
- BUSSELL, Uzzell, of Bristol, baker, and Elizabeth *Irish*, of Congresbury, sp. At Congresbury, Wraxall or Bourton. Bdm. John Irish, of Bristol, baker, and Bartholomew Bussell, of North Petherton, 11 April 1674.
- BUSSELL, Humphrey, and Mary *Place*, 6 March 1722-23.
- BUSSELL, John, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Mary *Gideon*, of Steart, co. Wilts, sp., aged 22, no parents. At the Cathedral, 29 Oct. 1726.
- BUSSELL, Samuel, of S. Philip's, Bristol, clothmaker, and Margery *Otridge*, of Tellisford, sp., 23 Aug. 1715.

- BUTCHER, Charles, of East Harptree, and Mary *Ball*, of Compton Dundon, sp., . . Sept (?) 1715.
- BUTCHER, John, of Congresbury, husbm., and Alice *Woodwall* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 Feb. 1673-4. (Mar. at S. Cuthbert's, but the register does not give month or day.)
- BUTCHER, William, of East Harptree, clothier, and Ann *Plumly*, of Locking, sp., aged 23. At Locking, West Harptree or Hinton Bluett, 13 May 1679.
- BUTLER, Nathaniel, of Mells, victualler, and Jane *Cook*, of Buckland Dinham, sp., aged 20, her parents cons. At Mells or S. Cuthbert, Wells, 29 March 1714.
- BUTLER, Joseph, of Martock, clothier, and Mary *Webb*, of Crewkerne, sp. At Martock, Crewkerne, Shepton Mallet or East Pennard, 12 May 1723.
- BUTLER, William, of Frome Selwood, batchelor. and Elizabeth *Fricker*, wid. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 18 Nov. 1746.
- BUTT, George, of Isles Brewers, yeom., and Ann *Smith* of the same, sp., aged 26, her father cons. At Cathedral or S. Cuthbert, Wells, 21 Sept. 1686.
- BUTT, James, of Mere, co. Wilts, gent., batchelor, and Susanna *Strode*, of Wells, sp. At Wookey 9 Nov. 1748.
- BUTTON, John, of Kilmersdon, tailor, and Ann *Plummer*, of Wookey, sp., aged 24. At S. Cuthbert or Cathedral, Wells, 16 July 1712.
- BYAM, Joseph, of Barrow Gurney, gent., aged 25, and Hannah *Pritchard* of the same, sp., aged 25. Her mother and his father alive, and consent. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 26 Oct. 1677.
- BYFIELD, Thomas, of . . . husbm., and Jane *Smith*, of Bradford, co. Wilts. At Batheaston. Bdm. Nathaniel Smith, husbm., of Wilts, 16 Nov. 1730.
- BYSEX, John, of Kilmersdon, stockingmaker, and Sarah *Cornish*, of Leigh upon Mendip, sp., aged 21, her parents cons. At the Cathedral, 25 Sept. 1727.
- BYTHAM, Henry, of Glastonbury, yeom., and Mary *Clarke* of the same, sp., aged 25, her mother cons. At Butleigh, Street or Walton, 6 March 1676-7.
- BYTHESEA, John, of Trowbridge, co. Wilts, ragman, and Jane *Leir*, of Ditcheat, sp., aged 20, her parents cons. At Ditcheat, Charlton Musgrove, North Cadbury or South Cadbury, 31 March 1727.
- CABBELL, James, of Somerton, husbm., and Priscilla *Salisbury* of the same, sp., 22, father consents. At Kingsdon, Charlton, or Butleigh. 10 April 1683.
- CABBELL, James, of Kilmersdon, yeom., and Judith *Pitman*, of Holcombe, sp., aged 35, no parents. At Cathedral or S. Cuthbert, Wells. 15 May 1712.
- CABELL, Edward, of Kilmersdon, tailor, and Martha *Abraham* of the same, wid. At Kilmersdon, 14 Sept. 1751.
- CABELL, Francis, of Bath, and Frances *Ford* of the same, sp., aged 30, her father cons. At S. Michael, Bath, or Widcombe, 30 June, 1724.
- CADDING, John, of Blisland in Cornwall, distiller, and Frances *Bull*, of Doultling, sp., aged 40. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert, Wells, 15 Jan. 1708-9.

- CADHAINE, Thomas, of Bishop's Lydiard, and Agnes *Perrett*, of Skillgate, sp., aged 20. At Stogumber, Lydiard S. Lawrence or Kingston, 20 Feb. 1678-9.
- CADWALLADER, John, and Martha *Otridge*, of Bath. Licence directed to Dr. Camell, of Bath. 27 July 1711.
- CADWELL, Robert, of Huntspill, husbm. and Dorothy *Marten*, of Huntspill, sp. Bdm. Robert Scott, of Huntspill, husbm., and George Grove, of Bridgewater, serge-maker. At Bridgewater or Chilton, 2 Jan. 1705.
- CAISLEY, Josheph, of S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, pipemaker, batchelor, and Mary *Pope*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At Shepton Mallet, 16 Nov. 1754.
- CALLOW, Edmund, of Butleigh, husbm. and Grace *Davis* of the same, sp. 30 July 1732.
- CALLOW, William, of Shapwick, yeom., and Frances *Deverell* of the same, sp. At Shapwick, or the Cathedral, 15 May, 1727.
- CALLOW, Thomas, of Butleigh, yeom., and Ellen *Slade*, of the same, sp., aged 23, her mother cons. At Butleigh, Bruton, Castle Cary or Almesford, 26 May 1726.
- CALLOW, Thomas, of Shapwick, and Grace *Browne*, of Ilchester, sp. 16 May 1716.
- CAME, Robert, of Huntspill, husbm., and Elizabeth *Gosse*, of Bleadon, sp., 22, no parents. At Winscombe, Hutton, or Banwell, 21 Oct. 1682.
- CAME, William, of Huntspill, gent., and Dorothy *Carlile*, of Spaxton, sp. 14 May 1719.
- CAMPLIN, Hugh, of Clevedon, yeom., and Ann *Bakehouse*, of Evercreech, sp., aged 23, her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's Wells, Doultling, Evercreech or Chesterblade, 6 Aug. 1712.
- CAMPLIN, John, of Weston in Gordano, yeom. and Ann *Pomeroy*, of Clapton, whose father cons. At Weston in Gordano, Clapton or Bedminster, 29 May 1700.
- CANDY, Christopher, of Cloford, and Elizabeth *Smerrick* of Witham Friary, sp., aged 32, her mother cons. At Cloford, 8 Feb. 1728-9.
- CANDY, William, of East Cranmore, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Salmon*, of Doultling, sp. At Binegar, 1 Oct. 1749.
- CANDY, James, of Cloford, yeom., batchelor, and Frances *Clark*, of Mells, sp. Bdm. James Clark of Mells, yeom. At Cloford, 1 Dec. 1754.
- CANNINGS, Henry, of Batheaston, tailor, and Ann *Simpson*, of Colerne, co. Wilts. Bdm. Daniel Simpson, 24 June, 1733. Mark Hall is a witness, the seal is armorial, in an oval shield with helmet and mantling these arms. *Arg. a chev. eng. betw. three talbots' heads erased Sa. (i.e. the chev. is so marked).* Crest—*A talbot's head erased.*
- CANON, Thomas, of Kewstoke, victualler, and Ellen *Beaton*, of Babcary, sp., aged 29, no parents. At Babcary, Blackford or Maperton, 17 Nov. 1708.
- CANSEY, John, of Barnestaple, Devon, mason, and Eleanor *Sheppard*, of Frome Selwood, sp. At Frome, 26 Feb. 1714-15.
- CANTLE, Abraham, of Keynsham, blacksmith, and Margaret *Saunders* of the same, wid. At Publow or Pensford, 25 June 1681.

Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.

- CANTLE, Robert, of Wellow, husbm., and Mary *Prescott*, of Norton S. Philip, sp., aged 22 ; no parents. At Wellow, 11 Nov. 1729.
- CAPELL, John, of Christon, and Ann *Partridge*, of Lockston. At Bedington or its Chapels, 18 Feb. 1744-5.
- CAPERTON, Richard, of Wells, husbm., and Mary *Devorill*, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 March 1712-13.
- CAPLE, William, and Jane *Peckford*, of Yeovil. At Mudford, 28 June 1747.
- CARD, Joseph, of Burnham, batchelor, and Anne *Blake*, of S. John's, Glastonbury, sp. At S. John's or S. Benedict's, Glastonbury, or Walton, 5 March 1738-9.
- CARD, John, of . . . and Ann *Hort*, of Banwell. At Winscombe. Bdm. Philip Hort, of Banwell. 15 March 1706-7.
- CARDE, William, of Yarlinton, husbm., and Mary *Lidford*, of Bayford, sp., aged 23. Father consents. At Stoke Trister, Charlton Musgrove or Wincanton, 23 May 1682.
- CARDINGBROOK, Arthur, of Sandford, in Winscombe, batchelor, and Sarah *Haynes* of the same, sp. At Wookey, 2 Feb. 1740-1.
- CAREW, Robert, of Queen Camel, yeom., and Judith *Foot*, sp., of Mudford. At Bridgwater, Chilton or Mudford, 23 Sept 1704.
- CARLEILL, Francis, of Yeovil, gent., and Sarah *Gardener* of the same, sp., aged 18 ; her father consenting. At Montague, Yeovil or Trent, 31 May 1681.
- CARLILE, Mr. Henry, of Spaxton, clerk, and Mary *Powell*, of Cannington, sp., 7 Jan. 1679-80.
- CARLILE, Henry, of Spaxton, clerk, and Esther *Blake*, wid. At Wembdon or Spaxton, 30 Sept. 1708.
- CARLY, Richard, of Paulton, clothworker, and Elizabeth *Huish* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; her parents cons. At Hinton Bluett, 25 April 1728.
- CARLY, Edward, of Street, husbm., and Ann *Hewett*, of Long Sutton, sp., aged 20 ; no parents. At Street or Walton, 8 Feb. 1713-14.
- CARPENTER, John, of Frome Selwood, tanner, and Hannah *Popjoy* of the same, sp., aged 22. He has a father and mother and she a mother, who cons. At Merston Biggot, Berkeley, Mells, Whatley or . . . 5 May 1701.
- CARPENTER, John, of Frome Selwood, and Mary *Briton* of the same, sp. At Frome Selwood, 30 April 1708.
- CARPENTER, James, of Frome Selwood, clothier, widower, and Sarah *Webb*, of Stratton on the Fosse, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 26 July 1748.
- CARPENTER, John, of Bedminster, fellmonger, widower, and Priscilla *Jewell* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 14 Oct. 1747.
- CARPENTER, John, bachelor, and Sarah *Parker*, of Bedminster. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 Sept. 1746.
- CARPENTER, James, of Beckington, and Betty *Culverhouse* of the same. Bdm. William Culverhouse, of Beckington. At Berkeley, 23 Dec. 1745.
- CARPENTER, Robert, of Bath, and Martha *Rances* of the same. 3 May 1720.
- CARPENTER, John, of Nunney, widower, and Joan *Pope*, of Frome, sp. At the Cathedral, 1 May 1740.

- CARPENTER, James, of Hemington, bachelor, and Mary *Wrentmore*, of Kilmersdon, sp. At Kilmersdon, 29 Jan. 1740-1.
- CARRYER, John, of Bruton, brazier, and Ann *Harvy*, of Wincanton, sp., aged 60. At Wincanton, Bruton, Redlinch or Pitcombe, 24 April 1706.
- CARSWELL, Benjamin, of Charlton Mackrell, and Mary *Smith* of the same. At Charlton Mackrell, 22 March 1708-9.
- CARTER, George, of Kilmersdon, yeom., and Ruth *Dredge* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 25 Jan. 1747-8.
- CARTER, John, of Martock, and Eleanor *Chislett*, of Norton sub Hambdon, sp. At Martock or Norton sub Hambdon, 1 March 1677-8.
- CARTER, John, of Chelton, and Mary *Thare*, of Cossington, wid. At Murlinch Catcott or Chelton, Dec. 1686.
- CARTER, Thomas, of High Littleton, coal miner, and Betty *Purnall*, of Clutton, sp., aged 24. 27 Jan. 1719-20.
- CARTER, John, of High Littleton, husbm., and Joyce *Jones* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At High Littleton or Loxton, 17 July 1714.
- CARTER, Reuben, of Kilmersdon, and Mary *Walton* of the same, sp., aged 20; her parents cons. At Kilmersdon or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 Nov. 1716.
- CARTER, John, of Meare, and Hannah *Poole* of the same, sp., aged 45. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Meare or Walton, 14 May 1728.
- CARTER, Thomas, of Beckington, saddler, and Christian *Tottel*, of Frome Selwood, 23 Oct. 1712.
- CARTER, William, of Wells, stocking-maker, bachelor, and Elizabeth *Carter*, of Woodford, in Wells, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, the Cathedral, Wells, or Wookey, 2 May 1747.
- CARTHEW, Peter, of Tiverton, Devon, and Eleanor *Ivey*, of Wincanton, sp., whose father consents. At Wincanton or Charlton Musgrove, 4 March 1683-4.
- CARVER, Daniel, of Pilstow, co. Hereford, and Mary *Morgan*, of Norton Malreward, sp. 20 Oct. 1714.
- CARVER, John, of Moorlinch, widower, and Joan *Sutton* of the same, wid. At Moorlinch, 30 Oct. 1749.
- CARVER, Alexander, of Hemington, widower, and Jane *Langley* of the same, sp. 13 Aug. 1735.
- CARY, John, of Weston-super-Mare, yeom., and Frances *Staffer*, of Bleadon, sp., aged 26. No father. At Corston, Bedminster or Long Ashton, 9 Nov. 1681.
- CARY, John, of Bruton, gent., and Rebecca *Hill*, of Ashcott, sp., aged 27, whose father and mother consent. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 June 1681.
- CARY, Joseph, of S. John's in Marlborough, Wilts, gent., and Mary *Burnoll*, of Doulting, sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, Batcome or Doulting, 31 Dec. 1686.
- CARY, John, of Martock, yeom., and Ann *Barrow*, of Long Sutton, sp. No parents. At Martock or Stoke, 14 Feb. 1680-1.
- CARY, John, of Warminster, Wilts, gent., and Frances *Massey*, of Wells, wid. 10 July 1712.
- CARY, Joseph, of Bath, haberdasher, and Olive *Waters* of the same, sp. 26 Feb. 1700-1.

- CARY, John, of Bruton, gent., and Hester *Albin* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or Croscombe.
- CARY, Thomas, of Almsford, gent., and Martha *Aish*, of Chilmark, co. Wilts, wid. At Kilmington or Bruton. April 1705.
- CARY, Robert, of Long Sutton, and Mary *Perrice*. At Wincanton, 2 Sept. 1746.
- CARY, William, of Wells, stocking-maker, and Mary *Balch* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Oct. 1751.
- CARY, Henry, of Charlton Mackrell, yeom., widower, and Mary *Sheat*, of Butleigh, sp. At Butleigh 26 May 1755.
- CARY, William, of Middlezoy, and Joan *Gauder* of the same. At Middlezoy, 1 June 1703.
- CARY, Henry, of Alford, batchelor, and Hannah *Frances* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 April 1738.
- CARY, George, of West Bradley, husbm., and Joane *Curtis* of the same, sp., dau. of John Curtis of the same, husbm. At West Bradley, Charleton, Horethorne or Yarlington, 7 Nov. 1708.
- CARY, Joseph, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Elizabeth *Gollick* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At Shepton Mallet, Wells or Croscombe, 14 Sept. 1713.
- CARY, John, of Charlton Adam, yeo., and Elizabeth *Tucker* of the same, wid. At Keinton Mandeville, 29 March 1714.
- CARY, Robert, of Bruton, clothworker, and Anne *Whitacre* of the same, sp., aged 17; her father's cons. At Bruton or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Nov. 1718.
- CARY, James, of Pitcombe, gent., and Mary *Clothier* of Castle Cary, sp. At Almesford, 21 Dec. 1727.
- CARY, Thomas, of Corsley, Wilts, clothier, and Elizabeth *Kellaway*, of Frome Selwood, sp. At Frome, 2 Jan. 1730-1.
- CARY, John, of Long Sutton, miller, and Anne *King* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, June 1735.
- CASELEY, Samuel, of Rodney Stoke, husbm., aged 21, and Eleanor *Cheekwell* of the same, wid. At Chewton, Wells or Axbridge, 26 April 1680.
- CASS, John, of Somerton, carpenter, batchelor, and Mary *Gibson* of the same, wid. At Somerton, 19 July 1755.
- CASSELL, Thomas, and Mary *Cruse*, both of Banwell. 5 Aug. 1701.
- CASTLE, John, of S. John, Glastonbury, cordwinder, and Sarah *Chaty*, sp., aged 25; her father cons. At West Pennard, Walton or Meare, 1 Oct. 1680.
- CASTLE, John, of Butleigh, glazier, batchelor, and Mary *Sweet* of the same, sp. At S. John's, Glastonbury, the Chapel of Sharpham in that parish, Walton or Ashcott, 26 Sept. 1725.
- CASTLE, Thomas, and Mary *Tuckey*, of Banwell. At Banwell, Churchill, Puxton or Winscombe, 20 Sept. 1711.
- CASTLE, Walter, and Frances *Harford*, of Wells, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or Croscombe, 23 June 1673.
- CASWELL, Richard, of Chilton Canteloe, gent., and Elizabeth *Pearce* of the same, sp., aged 26; her father cons. At Chilton Canteloe, Misterton or Charlton Adam, 11 Nov. 1712.
- CATCOTT, William, of Wrington, hosier, and Joane *Wade* of the same, wid. At Wrington, Blagdon or Wookey, 8 April 1689.

- CATCOTT, William, of Midsomer Norton, baker, and Elizabeth *Shore*, of Emborough, sp., aged 32, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 17 July 1714.
- CATCOTT, John, of Midsomer Norton, baker, and Joanna *Harris*, of Meare, sp., aged 23 ; her father cons. At Meare or Wells, 24 June 1725.
- CATCOTT, William, of Emborough, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Phelps*, of Stoke Lane, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 23 Aug. 1746.
- CATCOTT, John, of Emborough, baker, batchelor, and Amy *House*, of Midsomer Norton, sp. At Midsomer Norton or the Cathedral. Bdm. James House, of Holcombe, tallow chandler, 5 Nov. 1753.
- CATLEY, George, of Radstock, husbm., and Elizabeth *Harvy* of the same, sp. At Radstock, Midsomer Norton, Norton S. Philip, Binegar or Hinton Bluett. On petition of her father, John Harvy, 28 July 1708.
- CATLEY, Thomas, of Midsomer Norton, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Kelson* of the same, sp. At Midsomer Norton. Bdm. John Kelson, of Stoke Lane, tanner, 4 Feb. 1755.
- CATLY, Robert, of Midsomer Norton, yeom., and Mary *Paine* of the same, sp., aged 40. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 8 April 1703.
- CATTLE, John, of Dunkerton, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Coombs* of the same, sp. At Dunkerton, 7 June 1747.
- CATTLE, Roger, of Congresbury, widower, and Sarah *Butcher* of the same, sp. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 April 1738.
- CHADDOCK, Joseph, of Bruton, grocer, and Mary *Brice*, (sister of Thomas Brice, of Baltonsborough, yeom., Bdm.), sp., aged 36. At East Pennard or Hornblotton, 31 Dec. 1709.
- CHAFEY, Robert, of East Pennard, and Mary *Bush*, of North Wootton, wid. 18 Nov. 1727.
- CHAFEY, John, of West Bradley, yeom., and Elizabeth *Champion*. At the Cathedral, 30 June 1747.
- CHAFEY, John, of East Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Ann *Dymmock*, of Hornblotton, sp. At East Pennard, 14 July 1747.
- CHAFEY, Robert, of East Pennard, husbm., aged 26, and Alice *Corpe* of the same, sp., aged 24. He has a father and mother, she only a mother living, who all cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Merston or Queen Camel, 20 Dec. 1679.
- CHAFEY, John, of Stoke sub Hambdon, clothier, and Elizabeth *Pitts*, of Chiselborough, sp., 27 ; mother consents. At Stoke sub Hambdon, Barwick or Crewkerne, 21 May 1684.
- CHAFFEY, John, of White Lackington, gent., widower, and Mary *Lane*, of Stoke Lane, sp. At Shepton Mallet, Doulting or Batcombe, 10 Feb. 1754.
- CHAFFEY, John, of Stoke sub Hambdon, yeom., and Mary *Strode* of the same, sp., aged 33 ; no parents. At the Cathedral, 17 Sept. 1728.
- CHAFFEY, John, of West Coker, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Willer* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 25 Aug. 1750.

- CHAFFEY, John, of White Lackington, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Gundry*, of South Petherton, sp. At S. John's, Glastonbury, or South Petherton, 29 April 1751.
- CHAFFEY, William, of Yeovil, mercer, and Mary *Creech* of the same, sp. 15 June 1707.
- CHAFFIN, Hugh, of Bruton, malster, and Katherine *Ware*, of Compton Pauncefoot, sp., aged 25, whose mother cons. At Bruton, Pitcombe or Shepton Montague, 31 May 1686.
- CHAFFIN, Richard, of Frome Selwood, clothier, and Jane *Hippey* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Frome, Whatley, Lullington, Elme or Roddon, 29 Jan. 1704-5. (Mar. 18 Oct. 1705, S. Cuthbert P.R.)
- CHALCROFT, John, of Downhead, in West Camel, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Linton* of the same, wid. At West Camel, 22 June 1755.
- CHALKER, Peter, of Keinton Mandevill, yeom., batchelor, and Hester *Reynold* of the same, sp. At Keinton Mandeville, Charlton Mackrell or East Lydford, 3 Jan. 1746-7.
- CHALLENGER, James, of Blagdon, carrier, and Mary *Wise*, of Frome Selwood, sp., aged 19 ; parents cons. At Frome or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 April 1723.
- CHALLONER, Benjamin, of Clutton, gent., and Martha *Nash*, of Camely, sp., aged 21, whose mother cons. At Camely or Hinton Bluett, 25 Feb. 1684-5.
- CHALLONER, Benjamin, of Chilton, and Mary *Hurler*, of Compton Martin, wid. At Compton Martin, Wraxall, Clapton, Weston in Gordano or Bedminster, 27 Nov. 1708.
- CHALLONER, Ralph, of Blagdon, husbm., and Susannah *Hoson* of the same, sp., aged 24, whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Aug. 1685.
- CHAMBER, Thomas, yeom., and Jane *Palmer*. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 14 Sept. 1745.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Benjamin, of Wells, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Joyce* of the same, sp., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 June 1745.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Thomas, of Mells, gent., and Grace *Baker* of the same, wid. At Elme, 9 Jan. 1736-7.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Richard, of West Pennard, husbm., and Mary *Fry* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; her mother cons. At Keinton Mandeville or Doultling, 21 Sept. 1720.
- CHAMBERLEN, John, of East Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Grace *Clark*, sp. At Pill or the Cathedral, 26 Feb. 1754.
- CHAMBERLIN. Not to grant a licence to John Law or John Chamberlin to marry Jane *Leaden*, they are of Exeter. July 1719.
- CHAMBERS, John, of Batcombe, yeom., and Elizabeth *Budget*, of Frome, sp. At Frome, 27 Feb. 1745-6.
- CHAMBERS, Adam, mariner, batchelor, of Bedminster, and Mary *Hassell*, of S. Augustine's, Bristol, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 18 June 1745.
- CHAMBERS, John, of Batcombe, yeom., widower, and Sarah *Gunning* of the same, sp., aged 21. At Batcombe or North Brewham, 4 Jan. 1745-6.
- CHAMBERS, William, of Sparkford, merchant, and Jane *Stephens* of the same, sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Dec. 1712.

- CHAMBRE, Henry, of Flax Bourton, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Sevier*, of Chew Magna, sp. At Brockley, 1 Aug. 1738.
- CHAMPENY, Humphrey, of Bleadon, yeom., and Hester *Spencer*, of Axbridge. At Rodney Stoke, 4 Jan. 1723-24.
- CHAMPION, James, of Shepton Mallet, pipe-maker, widower, and Mary *Lintern*, of Doultling, sp. Bdw. Abigail Champion, of Shepton Mallet, wid. At Doultling, 19 Nov. 1755.
- CHAMPION, John, of Meare, yeom., and Elizabeth *Lock*, of Mark, sp., aged 20, whose father and mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 Oct. 1689.
- CHAMPION, William, of Hendon, co. Wilts, plumber, and Susanna *Harvey*, of High Ham, sp., aged 26, whose parents cons. At Croscombe, Doultling or Binegar, 13 July 1706.¹
- CHAMPION, Robert, of Ditchheat, blacksmith, and Joan *Norman* of the same, wid. At Ditchheat or West Lydford, 3 Aug. 1709.
- CHAMPION, Robert, of Limpsham, yeom., and Elizabeth *Lyon* of the same, sp., aged 28 ; no parents. At St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Jan. 1711-12.
- CHAMPION, Francis, of Meare, yeom., and Jane *Sparkling*, of Odcombe, sp., aged 30 ; her father cons. At Yeovil, Crewkerne, East Coker, West Coker or Odcomb, 26 May 1715.
- CHAMPION, Thomas, of Meare, yeom., and Elizabeth *Langford* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Meare or Street, 5 Jan. 1715-16.
- CHAMPION, Richard, of Cloford, widower, and Joan *Flower*, of Nunney, sp. At the Cathedral, 22 June 1738.
- CHAMPION, Thomas, of Evercreech, mason, widower, and Phillis *Tailor*, of Rodney Stoke, sp. At Rodney Stoke, 27 June 1754.
- CHAMPION, Nicholas, of Meare, hush., and Joan *Harris*, of Meare, sp., aged 30. At Cathedral Church of Wells.
- CHAMPION, William, of Lymphsham, husbm., and Elizabeth *Peard*, of Berrow, wid. At Berrow or Burnham, 3 May 1682.
- CHAMPION, William, of Meare, widower, and Elizabeth *Cabelle*, of Huntspill, widow. At Huntspill, Ashcott or Walton, 16 April 1677.
- CHAMPION, Thomas, of Meare, husbm., and Frances *Swaine* of the same, sp. ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 March 1679-80.
- CHANCELLOR, John, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, batchelor, and Sarah *Combes*, of Chilcompton, sp., 20 Aug. 1737.
- CHANCELLOR, John, of Filton *alias* Whitchurch, husbm., and Deborah *Dolman*, of Norton Malreward, sp., aged 20, whose parents cons. At Filton *alias* Whitchurch or Norton, Malreward, 10 Feb. 1715-16.
- CHANCELLOR, Matthew, of Wootton (?North Wootton), and Christiana *Castle*, of Glastonbury, sp., aged 22 ; no parents. At Glastonbury, Wells, Chewton or Binegar, 16 April 1719.
- CHANCELLOR, Matthew, of West Pennard, and Rebecca *Butt*, of Wootton, sp. 8 May 1722.
- CHANCELLOR, Richard, of West Pennard, husbm., and Grace *Gee* of the same, sp. ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 16 Dec. 1726.

¹ This entry is repeated in another place, giving the age as 22.

- CHANDLER, Jonathan, of Frome, gent., batchelor, and Hannah George *Speed*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At the Cathedral, 16 Dec. 1745.
- CHANDLER, Samuel, of Sutton Mallet, yeom., and Jane *Veale*, of Edington, sp., aged 23, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 April 1730.
- CHANON, Joseph, of Axbridge, victualler, and Ruth *Taylor*, of Puxton, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Puxton, Bedminster or Wells, 29 Jan. 1717-18.
- CHANT, Robert, of Chilthorn (Dormer), and Faith *Hawkins*. Bdm. John Hawkins, of Long Sutton. At Somerton, Chilthorn or Yeovil, 3 Jan. 1710-11.
- CHANT, Robert, of Chilthorne Dormer, yeom., and Martha *Rogers*, of Street, sp., aged 21; her mother cons. At Chilthorne Dormer, 28 Jan. 1726-27.
- CHANT, Thomas, of West Coker, yeom., batchelor, and Susannah *Rabbetts*, of Chilthorne Dormer, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 July 1746.
- CHANT, William, of Chilthorne Dormer, cordwainer, and Theophila *Fawne*, of Stoke sub Hambdon, sp., aged 40. 3 Aug. 1714.
- CHANT, Sampson, of Worle, and Ann *Bishop*, of Kewstoke, wid. At Chewton Mendip, Wiveliscombe or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 July 1712.
- CHAPEL, John, of Mudford, and Katherine *Sprackling* of the same. 11 May 1704.
- CHAPELL, John, of Wells, and Edith *Harris*, of Badgworth. 23 Jan. 1701-2.
- CHAPLIN, William, of Breane, husbm., and Welthian *Netherway* of the same, wid. Bdm. William Chaplain, of Bristol, mariner. 6 Sept. 1731.
- CHAPLIN, John, of Westbury-under-the-Plain, co. Wilts, cordwainer, and Susanna *Chaplin*, of Ashcott, sp., aged 20, whose parents cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 July 1701.
- CHAPMAN, Richard, of Portishead, yeom., and Mary *Peakes* of the same, sp., 22. Father and mother consent. At Tickenham, Walton in Gordano or Portishead, 11 Oct. 1683.
- CHAPMAN, Richard, of Portishead, and Anstice *Day*, of Worle. At Hutton, 21 Sept. 1707.
- CHAPMAN, John, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Willshire* of the same. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Batheaston or Bathwick, 3 Jan. 1707-8.
- CHAPMAN, Edward, of Frome Selwood, victualler, and Joane *Ishar*, of Westbury-under-the-Plain, co. Wilts, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 Aug. 1708 (mar. 9 Aug. P.R.).
- CHAPMAN, John, of Frome Selwood, weaver, and Rachael *Winyne* of the same, sp. At Frome, 16 Sept. 1709.
- CHAPMAN, Samuel, of Stone Easton, baker, and Susan *Curtis*, of Chew Magna, sp., aged 25; her father cons. 11 Feb. 1719-20.
- CHAPMAN, Thomas, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Mary *Allen*, of Burnham, sp., aged 25; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 Oct. 1723.
- CHAPMAN, James, of Ubley, plumber, and Mary *White* of the same, sp., aged 22, whose parents cons. At Ubley or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 Nov. 1723.

- CHAPMAN, Samuel, of Chewton Mendip, plumber, and Mary *Kewer*, of Stone Easton, sp. At Chewton or Emborough, 3 Sept. 1726.
- CHAPMAN, Thomas, of Nunney, clothworker, and Edith *Pratten*, of Frome, sp. At Frome, 18 Jan. 1742.
- CHAPMAN, John, of Shepton Mallet, brazier, batchelor, and Ann *Stevens* of the same, sp. At Shepton Mallet, 8 Feb. 1755.
- CHAPMAN, James, of Butleigh, and Joane *Lucas* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 5 Aug. 1686.
- CHAPP, William, of Kewstoke, yeom., and Ann *Moore*, of Congresbury, sp., aged 21 ; no parents. 4 Feb. 1719-20.
- CHAPPELL, Arthur, of Winscombe, batchelor, and Mary *Sharp*, of Banwell, sp. At Winscombe or Banwell, 19 Jan. 1739-40.
- CHAPPELL, William, of Ashwick, gent., batchelor, and Mary *Davis*, of Wells, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 3 Jan. 1747.
- CHAPPELL, Thomas, of Croscombe, baker, batchelor, and Sophia *Fussell*, of Shepton Mallet, sp. At Binegar or Pilton, 15 July 1747.
- CHAPPELL, Arthur, of East Brent, widower, yeom., and Sarah *Pitt* of the same, sp. 12 July 1748.
- CHAPPELL, William, of Mudford, shoemaker, and Anne *Brooke*, sp. 5 May 1708.
- CHAPPELL, Robert, of Wells, joiner, and Angell *Tike* of the same, sp. 21 March 1718-19.
- CHAPPELL, Robert, of Ashwick, yeom., and Catherine *Chitty*, of Shepton Mallet, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 July 1719.
- CHAPPELL, Joseph, of Bristol, goldsmith, and Ann *Woolcott*, of Axbridge, sp. 6 June 1720.
- CHAPPELL, Henry, of Wells, joiner, and Mary *Arney* of the same, sp. ; her father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 April 1680.
- CHAPPELL, Samuel, of Wincanton, yeom., and Susanna *Rug*, of Limington, sp. 30 Nov. 1715.
- CHAPPELL, Henry, of Wells, and Susanna *Bezar* of the same, sp., aged 20, whose mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells. Nov. 1687.
- CHAPPLE, Mr. John, clerk, Rector of Uphill, widower, and Mary *Bayly*, of Uphill. At Weston-super-Mare, 13 Sept. 1678.
- CHARD, Anthony, of Curry Rivill, miller, and Sarah *Coggan* of Chard. At Donyatt, 5 Feb. 1745-6.
- CHARD, John, of Queen Camel, blacksmith, and Honour *Burridge* of the same, sp. At Queen Camel or West Camel, 1 Sept. 1719.
- CHARD, Robert, of Holcombe Rogus, batchelor, and a minor, son of Oliver Chard, of Hemmiock, Devon, husb., and Sarah *Bessley*, of Ashbrittle, sp., 21. 29 Oct. 1755.
- CHARD, Oliver, of Shapwick, husbm., and Susanna *Ball* of the same, sp. At S. John's, Glastonbury. Bdm. Richard Ball, of Glastonbury, her father. 6 Oct. 1704.
- CHARD, Robert, of Hinton Bluett, and Mary *Dolman*, of Dundry. At Long Ashton, 7 May 1706.
- CHARD, Thomas, of Wedmore, and Mary *Browne*, of Badgeworth, sp. At the Cathedral, Wells, 15 March 1711-12.

CHARMBURY, Daniel, of Claverton, yeom., and Ann *Fisher*, of Wellow, sp., aged 35; no parents. At Wellow or South Stoke, 25 Jan. 1726-27.

CHARMBURY, John, of Doultling, yeom., and Ann *Poole* of the same, sp., on the petition of Mr. William Poole, Vicar of Doultling, father of the said Ann. 25 March 1727.

CHARMBURY, Francis, of South Stoke, carpenter, and Hannah *Clement*, of Claverton. At Camerton, Claverton or South Stoke, 16 May 1712.

CHASEY, John, of West Bradley, yeom., and Hannah *Lewis* of the same, sp., aged 30. At West Bradley or East Pennard, 5 Feb. 1725-6.

CHASEY, Thomas, of East Pennard, husbm., and Mary *Hannam* of the same, sp.; aged 26, whose parents cons. At East Pennard or Pilton, 7 April 1716.

CHASEY, Thomas, of East Pennard, yeom., and Elizabeth *Marsh* of the same, sp., aged 24, her mother cons. At East Pennard or Wells, 17 Jan. 1717-18.

CHASEY, John, of Ditcheat, yeom., and Ann *Tinney*, of West Bradley, wid. At Ditcheat or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 March 1718.

CHASEY, William, of East Pennard, yeom., and Ann *Parsons* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. 2 April 1719.

CHASEY, Robert, of East Pennard, yeom., and Joan *Cowper* of the same, sp., aged 26; her mother cons. At East Pennard or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 19 Feb. 1714.

CHASEY, William, of Lottisham in Ditcheat, yeom., and Elizabeth *Adams*, of East Lidford, sp., aged 26. At Ditcheat, East Lidford or elsewhere in this Diocese, 14 Oct. 1712.

CHASEY, William, of Lottisham in Ditcheat, husbm., and Elizabeth *Perkins*, of Burstock, Dorset, sp., aged 23. 30 Aug. 1718.

CHEAD, James, of Yeovil, surgeon, and Selina *King* of the same, wid. 14 June 1714.

CHEEKE,¹ John, of Bruton, gent., and Johanna *Davisson*, of Batcombe, sp. 14 April 1687.

¹ Will of John Cheeke of Brewton co. Somerset Gentl. (dated 18 March 1716-17). To be buried in the body of Brewton Church by my dear Father. All my lands in Norwood Parke in said Co. of Somerset to Abraham Gapper of Wincanton in said Co. Esq^{re} & Robert Grandy of Milborne Port in said Co. Gentl. with power to sell for payment of debts—overplus to my son Thomas Cheeke. Whereas Johanne my Wife is entitled for life to the Copyhold tenement called the Unicorn Inn & the reversion thereof is in me, as sole Purchaser thereof, for my own life & Thomas & John my sons. And whereas I am entitled by indenture, of Lease for 99 years determinable on deaths of Thomas, Robert & John Cheeke my sons of & in four closes now in one Inclosure called Chinnocks Paddock, Maydmans Paddock, Crabb tree Close and Wythy Close . . . & to two closes called the Seven Acres & Six Acres called Pepplestones—and also intituled by Lease taken in name of Henry Mompesson Esq^{re} dec^d, In Trust, of and in a Close of Meadow called Corne Close containing 5 acres in reversion of Margaret Daye, formerly Margaret Stride. I give said leasehold estates to said son Thomas Cheeke, he paying unto my two daughters Grace and Elizabeth £200—at 21 years. Also I give unto Robert Cheeke my son my seven closes of Pasture called Peppleshams. And I am also entitled by Lease for my life & the lives of Thomas & Robert my sons unto the Bayliwick of the hundred of Brewton & to the Court Leets, Fairs &c. I give same unto said son Robert Cheeke. And whereas I am entitled by Lease and by decree made in the High Court of Chancery

- CHEEKE, Thomas, of Bruton, gent., and Mary¹ *Whitehead* of the same, sp., aged 22. At Bruton, Bedminster, Long Ashton or Dundry, 28 Oct. 1723.
- CHEEKE, John, widower, and Elizabeth *Shute*, sp. At Hornblotton, June, 1747.
- CHEEKE, William, of North Petherton, husbm., and Joan *Spoore*, of Middlezoy, sp., 23; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 July 1682.
- CHEESEMAM, William, of Chewton Mendip, miner, aged 21, and Susanna *White* of the same, sp., aged 22; the fathers of both cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Aug. 1679.
- CHENEY, Martin, of Kingston, gent., and Rachael *Nicholls* of the same. At Kingston, Cothelstone or West Monckton, 4 May 1672.
- CHEST, Thomas, of Matherne, co. Monmouth, clerk, and Jane *Seye*, of Bath, sp., aged 24, whose mother cons. At Twerton or Chewton, 8 April 1701.
- CHESTER, Robert, of Wells, gent., and Margaret *Howell* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 July 1687.
- CHESTER, William, of Wells, button-maker, and Mary *Andrews*, of Wedmore, sp. At Uphill or Bridgewater, 17 May 1728.
- CHESWELL, Richard, of Stowey, yeom., and Joane *At Heale*, (*sic*) of Chew Magna, sp., aged 30; her father cons. At Stowey, Bedminster or Stanton Drew, 6 Jan. 1708.
- CHICHESTER, Edward, clerk, Vicar of Northover, and Elizabeth *Hody* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Jan. 1717-18.
- CHICKE, William, of Puxton, yeom., and Rachael *Thomas*, of Worle, sp., aged 25; no parents. At Worle, Puxton, Kewstoke or Hutton, 29 July 1703.

unto 3 closes of meadow called the Capen Lands parcel of said Manor of Brewton, & 4 acres of arrable land lying at Daydon Wale for residue of two terms of 99 years, determinable on death of Rachel Albyn widow, Thomas or Robert her son, & said John Cheeke the father . . . I give to my said son John Cheeke but 20s. because of his continued disobedience to his Father and Mother and keeping Company with the said (*sic*) Frances Cornish and my said son John giving out in Speeches that he will marry the said Frances Cornish after my decease. And in case my said son John Cheeke shall happen to marry with Frances Cornish otherwise Allen of Brewton afs^d, Weaver, daughter of Frances Cornish otherwise Allen of Brewton afs^d widow after my decease, which I having an absolute disliking unto, she the said Frances the daughter being a Woman of no Fortune and my said son John having a dividant in the demesne lands & Manor of Henry Mompesson late of Uper (*sic*, but ? Upton) Noble in said Co. of Somerset Esq^{re} dec^d (Relacoⁿ to the said M^r Mompesson's Will had will appear) and I do absolutely dislike and disapprove of my said son John's Marriage with the said Frances for the reasons aforesaid. . . . Residue unto said wife Johanna Cheeke as full and sole Executrix.

Signed John Cheeke sen. Witn^s Tho. Sharp, Curate of Bruton, James Morren Jun., Tho^s Martin, Elianor Elliott. Codicil dated 9 March 1717-18. The said M^r Robert Grandy shall not act in the Trust ment^d in my Will. My said son Robert shall have all my Law Books. Witn^s Ju^o Fry, George Feltham, Elianor Elliott.

Will and Codicil proved P.C.C. 27 April 1719 by Joan Cheek widow the relict and sole exec'x [62 Browning].

¹ Admon. P.C.C. 20 Sept. 1737 to Thomas Whitehead and Joseph Whitehead, brothers and next of kin of Mary Cheeke of Bruton, co. Somerset, widow dec^d.

- CHILCOTT, Isaac, of Weston in Gordano, gent., and Mary *Skinclere* (?*Saint Clere*), of Bristol, sp., aged 40. At Weston in Gordano or Tickenham, 30 May 1718.
- CHILCOTT and *Mills*. 24 June 1729 (*sic*. No more entered).
- CHILCOTT, James, of Twerton, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Browne*, of Corston, sp. At Twerton, Newton S. Loe or Stanton Prior, 10 May 1742.
- CHILCOTT, Job, of Street, aged 30, and Margery *King*, of S. John's, Glastonbury, sp., aged 27 ; neither have any parents. At S. John's, Glastonbury, or Pill, 18 June 1681.
- CHILD, John, of Winford, gent., and Mary *Grant* of the same. At Bedminster or its Chapels, 4 June 1743.
- CHILTON, John, of Mells, gent., and Mary *Johnson*, of Leigh on Mendip, sp., aged 24, whose father cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 July 1704.
- CHILWELL, William, of Stowell, gent., and Ann *Willis* of the same, sp. 30 Jan. 1715-16.
- CHIN, Robert, of North Petherton, husbm., and Elizabeth *Venn*, 6 June 1714.
- CHINN, Isaac, of Othery, husbm., and Elizabeth *Chelcott*, of Lydeard S. Lawrence, sp. Bdm. Edward Chinn, of Othery. At Bridge-water, 23 Feb. 1710-11.
- CHINN, Paul, Vicar of Backwell, and Sarah *Wilmott* of the same, sp., aged 40. At Kingston Seymour, Brockley or Chelvey, 14 Aug. 1710.
- CHINN, Thomas, of Weston Zoyland, yeom., and Damaris *Gilbert* of the same, sp., aged 28, her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 25 July 1687.
- CHINN, Thomas, of Chedzoy, husbm., and Joan *Davison*, of Sutton in Chedzoy, sp. 5 Feb. 1711-12.
- CHINN, William, of Weston Zoyland, husbm., and Joan *Edwards*, of Wembdon, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 July 1680.
- CHINOCK, Robert, of East Pennard, yeom., aged 26, and Mary *Creech*, of Babcary, sp., aged 24 ; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Babcary or Alford, 29 Jan. 1676-7.
- CHIPPER, Thomas, of Somerton, husbm., and Elizabeth *Sherston* of the same. At Somerton or Pitney.
- CHIPPER and *Stone*. 17 June 1729 (*sic*).
- CHISLETT, John, of Stoke sub Hambdon, and Jane *Browne*, of Tintenhull, sp. 18 April 1727.
- CHISLETT, Richard, of Frome Selwood, yeom., and Ann *Champion* of the same, sp., aged 22 ; her father cons. At Frome or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 Sept. 1717.
- CHIVERS, James, of Holcombe, carrier, and Dinah *Syms* of the same, sp., aged 26 ; her mother cons. At the Cathedral, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or Holcombe, 25 May 1702.
- CHIVERS, John, of Bath, batchelor, and Diana *Harford* of the same, sp. At South Stoke or Twerton, 2 Feb. 1735-6.
- CHIVERS, John, of Midsomer Norton, and Hannah *Pill* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Pill, of Midsomer Norton, tailor. At Midsomer Norton, 13 May 1753.

- CHIVERS, Thomas, of Holcombe coal-miner, and Sarah *Taylor*, of Kilmersdon, sp., aged 23, whose parents cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Dec. 1708.
- CHIVERS, William, senior, of Frome Selwood, cordwainer, and Ann *Woodwards* of the same, sp. At Frome or Merston Biggott, 28 Dec. 1747.
- CHORLEY, Henry, of Bridgewater, husbm., and Mary *Chin* of the same, sp., 20; parents consenting. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 27 Feb. 1682-3.
- CHRISTOPHERS, Thomas, of Bridgewater, yeom., and Frances *Edwards*, wid., of Chedzoy, 28 Sept. 1709.
- CHUB, James, of Huntspill, batchelor, and Joan *Dean* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 13 May 1738.
- CHUBB, James, of Mark, husbm., and Mary *Harding* of the same, sp. Bdm. William Harding, of Mark. At Bridgewater, Chilton Trinity or Mark, 14 Oct. 1704.
- CHUBB, James, of Bridgewater, haberdasher, and Eleanor *Vinicott* of the same, sp. 20 Dec. 1712.
- CHUBB, Richard, of Bath, victualler, and Mary *Tidcombe* of the same, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Bath or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 27 May 1721.
- CHURCH, Henry, of Martock, cordwinder, and Mary *Martin*, of Northover, widow. At S. John's, Glastonbury, Chilthorne or Hazelborough, 1 Oct. 1683.
- CHURCH, John, of Emborough, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Cook*, of Wedmore, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 26 Feb. 1749-50.
- CHURCH, William, of Chewton, and Mary *Green* of the same, sp., aged 23, her mother cons. At Chewton, Cheddar, Chew or Binegar, 15 Nov. 1701.
- CHURCHEY, Thomas, of Wincanton, and Dorothy *Mogg*, of Farrington, sp. Bdm. John Mogg, father of Dorothy. 6 Jan. 1719-20.
- CHURCHILL, Edward, of Allen Say, in Kingston, husbm., batchelor, and Mary *Smith*, of Buckland S. Mary, sp. Bdm. Robert Smith, Buckland S. Mary, husbm. At Buckland S. Mary, 14 June 1755.
- CHURCHLOE, James, of Wincanton, yeom., and Joan *Pointer*, of Pilton, sp. At Winscombe, Wells or Pill, 14 Nov. 1715.
- CHURCHOUSE, Edward, of Banwell, and Ann *Beard* of the same, wid. At Banwell, Churchill, Christon or Congresbury, 30 Nov. 1702.
- CHURCHOUSE, John, of Wells, and Mary *Lancaster* of the same, sp. 2 Nov. 1719.
- CHURCHOUSE, James, of Clapton, yeom., and Agatha *Willing* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At the Cathedral, Wells, 27 July 1720.
- CHURCHOUSE, William, of Pilton, yeom., aged 27, and Ann *Churchouse* of the same, sp., aged 25. At Brislington, 16 Sept. 1744.
- CHURLEY, Robert, of Horsey, in Bridgewater, yeom., and Elizabeth *Jones*, of Shapwick, wid. 11 April 1723.
- CHURLEY, William, of Wells, and Ann *Parsley*, of Doulting. 14 Dec. 1717.
- CLAPP, George, of Chapel Allerton, yeom., and Jane *Marshall*, of Nempnett, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Sept. 1726.

- CLAPP, Roger, of Walton, husbm., and Elizabeth *Tarr*, of Ashcott, wid. At Walton, 24 Jan. 1673.
- CLARK, John, of West Coker, yeom., and Joan *Thomas*, of Montague, sp. 25 Feb. 1705.
- CLARK, Richard, of Babcary, gent., and Mary *Boucher*, of Yeovil, sp. Bdm. Edward Boucher of the same. 13 Oct. 1707.
- CLARK, Richard, of Selworthy, and Mary *Cooksley*, of Minehead, sp. Bdm. Robert Griffith, of Minehead, and Hugh Perrott, of Williton, in S. Decumen. 6 Jan. 1706-7.
- CLARKE, Richard, husbm., of Lye (Leigh on Mendip), and Sarah *Smithfield* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Whatley, Mells, Leigh or Beckington, 14 Jan. 1681.
- CLARKE, Nicholas, of Wells, clothier, and Sarah *Stokes*, of Bishop Sutton, in Chew Magna, sp., 21; father and mother consent. At Cole, Henton, Chew Magna or Stowey, 7 Feb. 1681-2.
- CLARKE, Richard, of Greinton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Sharman*, of Middlezoy, sp.; mother consents. At Weston Zoyland, Othery or Ashcott, 20 Jan. 1682-3.
- CLARKE, William, of Meare, husbm., and Grace *Champion* of the same, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 11 Sept. 1683.
- CLARKE, Thomas, of Walton, husbm., and Sarah *White*, of Street, wid. At Street, Walton or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 18 Oct. 1683.
- CLARKE, Robert, of Lovington, yeom., aged 29, and Elizabeth *Stone*, of Walton, sp., aged 19. At Walton or Street, 2 Oct. 1677.
- CLARKE, William, of Midsomer Norton, husbm., aged 25, and Gertrude *Hews*, of North Wootton, sp., aged 23. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 June 1677.
- CLARKE, Henry, of Middlezoy, yeom., widower, and Mary *Hamblen* of the same, wid. At Othery, Middlezoy or Wells, 10 Feb. 1749-50.
- CLARKE, Alexander, of East Pennard, miller, and Elizabeth *Hayes*, of Evercreech, sp. At Frome Selwood, 4 Sept. 1749.
- CLARKE, John, of Shapwick, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Hooper* of the same, sp. At Street or Ashcott, 12 April, 1751.
- CLARKE, William, of West Pennard, yeom., widower, and Elizabeth *Tozer* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 5 March 1754.
- CLARKE, John, of Blagdon, husbm., and Joan *Williams*, of Cheddar, wid. At Rodney Stoke or Compton Martin, 10 Aug. 1710.
- CLARKE, George, of Easton Hill, in Pill, and Elizabeth *Strode*, of Easton Hill, in East Pennard, sp., aged 26; her father cons. At East Pennard, Pill or Evercreech, 23 Dec. 1710.
- CLARKE, James, of Mells, clothworker, and Rebecca *Carly* of the same, sp., aged 22; her father cons. At Mells or Binegar, 10 Aug. 1711.
- CLARKE, John, of Greinton, yeom., and Joan *Hamlin*, of Woollavington, sp., aged 17; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 March 1711-12.
- CLARKE, Samuel, of Charterhouse Hinton, miner, and Jael *Leigh* of the same, sp., aged 23. At S. Cuthbert's Wells, 13 Aug. 1712.
- CLARKE, Ephraim, of Elm, clothier, and Sarah *Stocker* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 May 1716.

- CLARKE, Robert, of Huntspill, yeom., and Ann *Nebbs*, of Breane, sp., aged 24; no parents. At Breane or Uphill, 11 March 1716-17.
- CLARKE, Francis, of Shapwick, yeom., and Judith *Stone* of the same, sp., aged 21; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Bridgewater, Shapwick or Bawdrip, 9 Nov. 1717.
- CLARKE, William, of Shapwick, and Jane *Nicholls*, of S. John's, Glastonbury, dau. of Thomas Nicholls of the same, who cons. 21 Oct. 1721.
- CLARKE,¹ John, of S. John's, Glastonbury, mercer, and Eleanor *Aubre* (*Aubrey*), of the same, sp., aged 25. At West Pennard or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 June 1723.
- CLARKE, James, of Wanstrow, blacksmith, and Gertrude *Allen* of the same, sp., aged 30.
- CLARKE, James, of Somerton, innholder, and Mary *Flower* of the same, wid. At Somerton, West Lidford, Babcary or Compton Dundon, 14 Sept. 1723.
- CLARKE, James, of Paulton, cordwainer, and Ann *James* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 July 1724.
- CLARKE, James, of Lovington, and Elizabeth *Clarke*, of Babcary, sp., aged 42. On the petition of William Clarke, clerk, of Babcary. 12 Aug. 1727.
- CLARKE, William, of Lovington, clerk, and Dorothy *Stone*, of Babcary, wid. At Babcary, 7 June 1728.
- CLARKE, James, of Frome, watchmaker, and Sarah *Young*, of Doultling, sp., aged 22, whose parents cons. At Doultling or the Cathedral, 29 June 1728.
- CLARKE, James, of Mells, clothier, and Mary *Avery* of Frome, wid. 1 Feb. 1731-2.
- CLARKE, William, of Lovington, limner, and Mary *Cox*, of Castle Cary, sp. At Elme.
- CLARKE, Thomas, of Glastonbury, carrier, batchelor, and Mary *Gillingham* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, 29 March 1737.
- CLARKE, William, of Worle, widower, and Susanna *Painter* of the same, sp. At Worle, 3 Nov. 1737.
- CLARKE, Thomas, of Huntspill, batchelor, and Jane *Radford* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 20 April 1737.
- CLARKE, John, of Pill, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Seller* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 7 July 1739.
- CLARKE, Thomas, of Bruton, batchelor, and Mary *Fry* of the same, sp. At Bruton or Redlinch chapel, 24 Oct. 1739.
- CLARKE, Francis, of Shapwick, gent., batchelor, and Mary *Hurd* of Ashcott, sp. At Shapwick or Ashcott, 7 Feb. 1746-7.
- CLARKE, John, of Wells, gent., widower, and Mary *Gardner* of the same, wid. At Dinder, 30 April 1746.
- CLARKE, William, of Greinton, widower, and Jane *Parry* of Durleigh, sp., aged 40, whose mother cons. At Durleigh, Bridgewater or Weston Zoyland, 19 May 1680.

¹ This family of Clarke is still living in the neighbourhood of Glastonbury, and possess a copy of an old Welsh pedigree with the arms of the matches, showing the descent of the Aubrey family.

- CLARKE, Hugh, of Cannington, yeom., and Mary *Brice* of the same, wid. At Wembdon, 25 May 1680.
- CLARKE, John, of Pawlett, yeom., and Elizabeth *Pawlett* (*sic*) of the same, sp., aged 25. Her father and mother cons. At Pawlett, 9 June 1680.
- CLARKE, Thomas, of Greinton, husbm., aged 26, and Mary *Poole* of the same, sp., aged 20; no parents. At Greinton, Weston or Murlinch, 4 Feb. 1679-80.
- CLARKE, Joseph, of Bristol, and Edith *Bennett* of Winsham, sp., aged 24; father cons., 20 May 1681.
- CLARKE,¹ Henry, of Meare, co. Wilts, gent., and Grace *Gapper*. At Charlton Musgrove. Bdm. Abraham Gapper, of Wincanton, gent., and John Perry, of Now, Wilts, gent. 1 May 1704.
- CLARKE, William, of Bath, chemist, and Jane *Skryne*, of Broughton, co. Wilts, sp. 18 Jan. 1713-14.
- CLARKE, Jacob, of Paulton, widower, and Rachael *Tauyt* of Portbury, wid. At the Cathedral, 15 May 1701.
- CLARKE, John, of S. John's, Glastonbury, tailor, and Mary *Summer* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At the Cathedral, 17 May 1701.
- CLARKE,² Strode, of Croscombe, stockingmaker, and Dorothy *Evans* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Clarke, stockingmaker, of Croscombe. At S. Cuthbert, Wells, 29 July 1671.
- CLARKE, Edward, and Joane *Hannam*, of Stowell. At Stowell or West Coker, 12 Feb. 1673.
- CLARKE, Charles, of Bristol, and Eleanor *Ashford*, of Bedminster, sp., aged 20, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 29 Aug. 1685.
- CLARKE, John, of Chewton Mendip, mercer, and Martha *Jefferyes*, of Chew Magna, sp., aged 26, whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 11 March 1685-6.
- CLARKE, Richard, of Murlinch, husbm., and Mary *Brewer*, sp., aged 20, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 May 1687.
- CLARKE, William, of Croscombe, clothier, and Thomasine *Clement*, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp., aged 20, whose mother cons. At the Cathedral or Croscombe, 25 June 1687.
- CLARKE, John, of Blagdon, yeom., and Susannah *Clarke* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Blagdon, Berrington or Batcombe, 4 Oct. 1703.
- CLARKE, John, of Chewstoke, tailor, and Eleanor *Richards*, sometime of Carmarthen town in Wales but now residing at Chewstoke. At Norton Malreward, 27 June 1700.
- CLARKE, John, of S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Savage* of the same, sp., 8 May 1704.
- CLARKE, John, of South Petherton, clothworker, and Margaret *Prankard* of Stoke sub Hambdon, sp., aged 40; no parents. At South Petherton, Stoke sub Hambdon, Lopen, Chiselborough or Norton sub Hambdon, 26 Jan. 1706-7.

¹ Mr. Henry Clarke, of Meare, Wilts, and Mrs. Grace *Gapper*, of Wincanton, mar. at Charlton Musgrove by Licence, 1 May 1703. *Vide* Wincanton Par. Reg.

² Married 29 July 1671, *vide* S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Par. Reg.

- CLARKE, Thomas, of Frome Selwood, feltmaker, and Mary *Mortimer* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Jan. 1707-8. (Mar. 14 Jan. P.R.)
- CLARKE, Robert, of Clevedon, and Mary *Gummidge*, of Worle, sp., aged 30. At Brockley or Yatton, 22 Jan. 1708-9.
- CLARKE, Ezra, of Glastonbury, surgeon, and Mary *Knowles*, of York, wid. At Glastonbury, Taunton, Bridgewater or Walton, 3 Sept. 1709.
- CLARKE, Richard, of Moorlinch, and Mary *Johnson*, of Shapwick, sp., aged 21 ; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Nov. 1709.
- CLASE, Francis, of Cannington, and . . . of Spaxton. At Cannington, 9 Nov. 1689.
- CLASE, William, of Ditcheat, batchelor, and Martha *Vallis* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral or Ditcheat, 8 Jan. 1739-40.
- CLASE, Benjamin, of Ashwick, yeom., widower, and Jane *Maynard*, of Rodden, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 4 March 1745-6.
- CLAVEN, Abraham, of Stoke Lane, carrier, and Abigail *Norman* of the same, sp., aged 20 ; her father cons. At Stoke Lane or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 30 March 1719.
- CLAVEY, Philip, of Bristol, baker, and Elizabeth *Osboqurn*, of Doulting, sp., aged 23. At Wells, 5 April 1725.
- CLAVEY, Richard, of Mells, batchelor, and Silvester *Halliday*, of Bradford, sp. At the Cathedral, 12 Oct. 1738.
- CLAVEY, Richard, of Stoke Lane (or S. Michael), yeom., and Jane *Fitz James*, of Shepton Montague, sp., aged 24 ; parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 28 Feb. 1703.
- CLAVEY, William, of Westwick, in Batcombe, carrier, and Mary *Lovell* of the same, sp., aged 21 ; no parents. At Batcombe or Milton Clevedon, 10 June 1705.
- CLAYTON, John, of Taunton, gent., about 20, having a father and mother who consent, and Margaret *Keelood*, sp., between 19 and 20 years of age, having no parents, but her relations consent. At Taunton or elsewhere in the Diocese, 4 Jan. 1701-2.
- CLEGG, Joseph, of Merston Magna, barber, and Ruth *Peddle*, of Somerton, sp., aged 36. At Limington, or Puddimore Milton, 16 May 1707.
- CLEMENT, James, of Wincanton, senior, weaver, and Mary *Stephens* of the same, sp. Bdm. William Stephens, of Wincanton, linen weaver. 21 May 1711.
- CLEMENT, Nathaniel, of Bath, baker, and Joane *Atwood* of the same, sp. 14 April 1714.
- CLEMENT, William, of Burnham, yeom., and Ann *Smith*, of Chewstoke, wid. At Chewstoke, 3 Oct. 1673.
- CLEMENT, Thomas, of Bathford, yeom., and Deborah *Gibbs*, of Shascombe in Wellow, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 July 1707 (mar. there 10 July 1707, P.R.)
- CLEMENT, William, of Wincanton, linen weaver, and Rachael *Andrews*, sp., aged 22, whose parents cons. At Wincanton, Charlton Musgrove, Stoke Trister or Almesford, 27 Oct. 1709.
- CLEMENT, Nathaniel, of Bath, baker, and Joan *Atwood* of the same, sp., aged 23, whose parents cons. At Claverton, Newton S. Loe, Twiverton, Combhay or Bedminster, 15 April 1714.

Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.

- CLEMENT, Thomas, of Bath, and Elizabeth *Purlewent*, sp. At Bath, Langridge, Claverton or Bathwick, 11 Feb. 1716.
- CLEMENT, John, of Winscombe, chaundler, and Sarah *Deane*, of Hackney, co. Middlesex, sp. At Norton Malreward, 15 April 1706.
- CLEMENT, James, of South Stoke, and Ann *Clement*, of Norton S. Philip, sp. At Norton St. Philip, South Stoke, Laverton or Beckington, 27 June 1724.
- CLEMENT, William, of Wincanton, gent., and Elizabeth *Walker*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 22. At Shepton Mallet or Wells, 27 July 1726.
- CLEMENT, John, of Marksbury, batchelor, and Margaret *Holbrook*, of Stanton Prior, wid. At the Cathedral, 26 June 1738.
- CLEMENT, Robert, of Bath, and Jane *Elderton*, of SS. Peter and Paul, Bath. Bdm. William Clement. At Bath, 29 Aug. 1745.
- CLEMENT, William, of Bath, gent., batchelor, and Sarah *Norman*, of Wellington, sp. At Wellington, 10 Oct. 1747.
- CLEMENT, William, of Burnham, innholder, and Mary *Syms*, of North Cadbury, sp., aged 20. At Burnham, North Cadbury or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 June 1677.
- CLEMENTS, Thomas, of Mells, baker, and Ann *Minty*, of Frome, wid. At Elme, 25 Nov. 1736.
- CLEVERD, Benjamin, of Wincanton, joiner, and Susan *Cave* of the same. At the Cathedral, Wells, Jan. 1719-20.
- CLEVES, Thomas, of West Pennard, husbm., and Esther *Chancellor* of the same, widow. 25 April 1713.
- CLIFFE, Nicholas, of Glastonbury, tallowchandler, and Elizabeth *Corpe*, of Weeke in S. John's, Glastonbury, wid. At Pill, Meare, Glastonbury or Wells, 14 Oct. 1681.
- CLIFFORD, William, of Box, co. Wilts, innholder, and Elizabeth *Pow*, of Wells, sp. 17 June 1722.
- CLIM, Thomas, of Chedzoy, husbm., and Mary *Clarke*, of Lovington, wid. At Chedzoy or Lovington, 5 Oct. 1706.
- CLIPPER, Edward, of Banwell, yeom., and Mary *Jennings* of the same, sp., aged 22 ; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 June 1708. (Mar. 28 June P.R.)
- CLISHOLD, Daniel, of Ilchester, gent., and Jane *Sherstone*, sp. At Yeovil or Pitney, 13 May 1715.
- CLOGG, John, of Kingston, writing master, widower, and Ann *Stradden*, sp. of the same. At Kingston, 26 Nov. 1755.
- CLOSE, Thomas, of Baltonsborough, yeom., and Jane *Parsons*, of North Wootton, sp., aged 40. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Baltonsborough or East Pennard, 11 May 1724.
- CLOTHIER, James, of S. John's, Glastonbury, saddler, and Jane *Adams* of S. Benedict, Glastonbury, sp. 1 Dec. 1729.
- CLOTHIER, William, of Burnham, batchelor, aged 20, and Ann *Flower* of Axbridge, sp., aged 20 ; the parents of both cons. At Axbridge or Burnham, 10 April 1735.
- CLOTHIER, William, of Walton, batchelor, and Jane *Sweet* of the same, sp., both above the age of 21. Bdm. . . . Sweet, father of said Jane. At West Pennard or Pilton, 4 Dec. 1740.

- CLOTHIER, William, of North Cadbury, gent., widower, and Elizabeth *Symes* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 7 May 1747.
- CLOTHIER, James, of Burnham, husb., and Joan *Harding* of the same, sp. At South Brent, East Brent, or Highbridge (Highbridge was until recently in the parish of Burnham), 22 March, 1704-5.
- CLOTHIER, Abraham, of Burnham, and Mary *Grandfield* of the same, sp., aged 40; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 30 May 1713.
- CLOTHIER, Henry, of Burnham, yeom., and Mary *Chipper* of Banwell, sp., aged 25, whose parents cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 26 Sept. 1713.
- CLOTHIER, Samuel, of Compton Martin, husbm., and Sarah *Cooke* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At Compton Martin or Binegar. . . . Nov. 1713.
- CLOTHIER, Edward, of Ilchester, malster, and Mary *Sweet* of the same, sp., aged 22, no parents. At Castle Cary, 9 Feb. 1715-16.
- CLOTHIER, Thomas, of Marsh in Yeovil, husbm., and Ann *Taylor* of the same, sp. At Keinton Mandeville, 2 Sept. 1717.
- CLOTHIER, Samuel, of Alford, yeom., and Mary *Jerrett*, sp., aged 40, no parents. At Alford or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 Dec. 1718.
- CLUTTERBUCK, Samuel, of Bath, Esq., and Catherine *Fisher* of the same, sp., on petition of Jane Wells, mother of the said Catherine. At North Stoke, Langridge or Keynsham, 25 July 1724.
- COAT, John, of Middlezoy, yeom., and Joan *Sheppard* of Othery, sp.; father consents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or the Cathedral there, 9 May, 1684.
- COATS, Thomas, of Bath, tailor, and Judith *Gibbs* of the same, sp. At Twerton, Newton St. Loe, Bathwick, Weston-by-Bath, Bath or Bathampton, March 1704.
- COCK, Abraham, of Pitcombe, yeom., and Joan *Venninge*, of Castle Cary, sp., aged 26; her father cons. 24 March 1723-24.
- COCKLAND, John, of Winchester, co. Hants, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Coles* of Shepton Mallet, sp. At Shepton Mallet, 11 April 1749.
- COCKLE, John, of Berkeley, yeom., and Mary *Love* of the same, sp. 21 Jan. 1715-16.
- COCKRAM, George, of Wellington, yeom., and Mary *Bickham*, sp., whose mother cons. At Wellington or West Buckland, 18 Feb. 1679-80.
- COCKY, Joseph, of Frome Selwood, brazier, and Elizabeth *Forward* of the same, sp., aged 20, whose parents cons. At Elm, Mells, or Marston Bigot, 10 April, 1713.
- CODRINGTON, John, of Didmarton, co. Gloucester, clerk, and Elizabeth *Gorges* of Wraxall, sp. At Wraxall, 24 Sept. 1709.¹

¹ Codrington, Robert, of Kingston Seymour, gent. Will dated 24 Nov. 1686. Dau. Susanna Sowdon, w. of Roger Sowdon of S. George's (? in Gordano), clerk, and their three children, viz., Mary, Roger and Susanna Sowdon, 20s. each. Residuary legatee and executrix wife Susanna Codrington. Proved 4 Dec. 1690 by Susanna Codrington the relict. (Wells Reg. Bishop's Court, 34.) The seal is a plain square shield bearing, A fess counterembattled betw. three lions pass Codrington: imp. on a bend three roses and on a sinister canton a dexter hand couped Gu. This is not the arms of the wife as at first appears, nor the coat of Cary with the badge of a baronet, but a coat long quartered by this ancient family, viz., *Vert on a bend Arg. three roses Gu. in dexter chief a dexter hand couped appaumée of the second.*

- COGGAN, Philip, of Somerton, yeom., batchelor, and Isat *Hawker* of the same, sp. At Somerton or High Ham, 4 March 1750-1.
- COGSWELL, George, of Trowbridge, co. Wilts, and Susanna *Cook* of Frome, sp. At Frome, 21 Sept. 1731.
- COLBROOKE, Daniel, of Leigh-on-Mendip, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Drew* of the same, sp. At Leigh-on-Mendip, Holcombe, or Mells, 11 May 1753.
- COLDFIELD, Samuel, of Marston Bigot, clothworker, and Susanna *Jeffery* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 July 1713.
- COLE, Edmund, of Breane, husbm., aged 40, and Rachael *Adams* of Huntspill, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Nov. 1678.
- COLE, James, husbm., and Hannah . . . of Clutton, sp. At Stanton Drew, Clutton or Pensford, 20 Sept. 1704.
- COLE, John, of Huntspill, and Sarah *Francis* of the same, sp., aged 28. At Huntspill, Wedmore, Bawdrip, or Cossington, 22 Dec. 1711.
- COLE, Charles, of Wellow, yeom., and Mary *Hudson* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; her father cons. At Wellow 10 April, 1716.
- COLE, Newton, of . . . and Elizabeth . . . of Widcombe. At Widcombe-by-Bath. Bdm. Richard Woodroffe and Richard Powell. Witnesses, Mary Glanville and Joseph Glanville. Seal, a shield charged with three saltires (*Az. three saltires Or*, Glanville), 24 May 1673.
- COLE, Robert, gent., of Glastonbury, and Rebecca *Were*, sp., of the same. Bdm. Richard Cole of Glastonbury At Bridgewater, 26 Aug. 1710.
- COLE, Robert, of Glastonbury, gent., and Sarah *Walter*, of Bruton, sp., aged 50. At Bruton or Diteheat, 23 May 1719.
- COLE, William, of Chewton Mendip, gent., and Millicent *Scudamore*, of Wellow, sp., aged 24 ; her father cons. At Chewton Mendip, Wellow, or Combe Hay, 14 June 1718.
- COLE, William, of Barrow Gurney, husbm., and Mary *Dibbins* of Wrington, wid. 27 June 1724.
- COLE, James, of Englishcombe, yeom., and Mary *Powell* of the same, sp., aged 22 ; her father cons. At Englishcombe, 5 June 1727.
- COLE, Robert, of Swanswick, husbm., and Ann *Woodward* of the same, sp. At Bedminster, 31 Jan. 1731-2.
- COLE, John, of Wellow, husbm., and Christian *Holder*, of Laverton, sp. At Elme, 29 Sept. 1746.
- COLEBARD, John, of Martock, clothier, and Mary *Burges*, of West Pennard, sp., aged 24 ; her mother cons. At Winscombe, Burnham or Wells, 9 June 1714.
- COLEBORNE, Martin, of West Monckton, gent., aged 39, and Margaret *Cridland* of the same, sp., aged 28. At Broadway, Abbots Isle or Charlinch, 26 March 1679.
- COLEBURN, Edward, of Bruton, hosier, and Mary *Buckton*, of Upton Noble, sp., aged 28. At Binegar, 12 Sept. 1709.
- COLEMAN, Gapper, of Redlinch in Bruton, husbm., aged 25, and Mary *Ross* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Bratton, Yarlington, Bruton, or Brewham, 18 Sept. 1706.
- COLEMAN, George, of Castle Cary, linenweaver, and Ann *Arnham* of Almsford, wid. 6 July 1723.

- COLEMAN, Thomas, of Bedminster, weaver, and Susanna *Davis*, of Bristol, sp. Bdm., William Davis, of Bristol, tailor. At Bedminster, 13 Sept. 1731.
- COLES, Arthur, of Cannington, husbm., and Ann *Tukebury*, of Bridgewater, sp. 23 June 1713.
- COLES, Nicholas, of Uphill, and Dennis *Sheppard* of the same, wid. 2 Jan. 1710-11, on petition of Mr. Taylor of Winscombe.
- COLES, Joseph, of Kilmersdon, and Mary *Marchant* of the same, wid. 18 July 1711.
- COLES, Thomas, of Bruton, baker, and Charity *Coleborne* of the same, sp., aged 19; her mother cons. At Bruton, 16 Aug. 1703.
- COLES, John, of Bridgewater, grocer, and Martha *Francis* of the same, sp. 11 Oct. 1704.
- COLES, Richard, of Rowberrow, miner, and Hannah *Vowles*, of Westbury (sub Mendip), sp., aged 21; her mother cons. At Binegar, Westbury or Wells. 6 Oct. 1726.
- COLES, Samuel, of Pilton, carpenter, and Rose *Walton*, of Somerton, sp., aged 30. At Pilton or North Wootton, 12 April 1729.
- COLES, James, of Kewstoke, yeom., and Grace *Badman* of the same, sp. 5 May 1729.
- COLES, John, of Bedminster, roper, widower, and Hannah *Leseman*, of Bristol, sp. At the Cathedral, 27 Dec. 1750.
- COLES, William, of Wellow, gent., and Sarah *Dando*, of High Littleton, sp., aged 22, whose father cons. At Norton, Wellow or High Littleton, 5 June, 1680.
- COLES, Richard, of Bruton, cordwinder, aged 24, and Elizabeth *Syms* of the same, sp., aged 21. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Bruton or Milton Clevedon, 20 Feb. 1676-7.
- COLES, Maurice, of Bruton, gent., and Elizabeth *Hillard* of the same, sp., aged 30. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or any church in the Diocese. 22 May 1684.
- COLLARD, Hugh, of West Monckton, malster, widower, and Elizabeth *Fry*, of Sampford Arundell, sp., da. of Christopher Fry, yeom., aged 19. At Sampford Arundell, 25 July 1754.
- COLLARD, Thomas, of Evercreech, and Katherine *Morgan* of the same, wid. At Preston, 22 Oct. 1706.
- COLLENS, John, of Nempnett, yeom., and Sarah *Wallis*, of Wrington, sp. 19 June 1707.
- COLLERAINE, Simon, of Bath, apothecary, and Mary *Webb* of the same, sp., aged 40. 1 Aug. 1722.
- COLLETT, Thomas, of S. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, distiller, and Hannah *Ivey*, of Bedminster, sp., aged 22; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Feb. 1704-5. (Mar. there 12 Feb. 1704-5, P.R.)
- COLLETT, John, of Wilton, Wilts, broadweaver, and Susanna *Davis*, of Wincanton. 21 Aug. 1705.
- COLLEY, Peter, of Doulting, yeom., batchelor, and Angel *Godfrey* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 4 Jan. 1748.
- COLLIBEE, Benjamin, of Bath, baker, and Elizabeth *Lovell* of the same, sp. At Bath, Twerton, or Corston, 8 Dec. 1726.
- COLLIBEE, William, of Bath, and Ann *Cames* of the same, sp. At Claverton, Bathwick, or Weston-by-Bath, 6 June 1709.

- COLLICK, John, of S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, worsted-comber, and Sarah *Harbin*, sp. 10 July 1709.
- COLLIER, Isaac, of High Littleton, stocking-maker, and Mary *Claver*, of Wells, wid. 26 May 1720.
- COLLIER, George, of Bath, malster, and Christian *Cottle* of the same, wid. At Claverton or Bathwick, 18 May 1725.
- COLLIER, John, of Nunney, batchelor, and Eleanor *Yeoman* of the same, sp. Bdm., James Yeoman, uncle and guardian of the said Eleanor. At S. John's, Glastonbury, Pilton, or Marston Bigot, 29 Dec. 1740.
- COLLIER, John, of Mells, gent., and Mary *Gait* of Babington, sp. At Elme, 27 May 1745.
- COLLIER, James, of Frome, butcher, widower, and Joan *Treasure* of the same, widow. 28 Dec. 1755.
- COLLIER, Jacob, of Farrington, tailor, and Ann *Dagg*, of Stone Easton, sp., aged 17, dau. of Francis Dagg of the same, "coal driver by profession and a man of no estate." At the Cathedral, 19 Feb. 1704-5.
- COLLIER, John, of Huish, and Sarah *Knight*, of Somerton, sp. At Charlton Mackrell, or Kingsdon, 4 Feb. 1705-6.
- COLLIER, JOSEPH, of Ashcott, clerk, and Elizabeth *Blackmore*, of Bishop's Nympton, co. Devon, wid. At Hawkrigde, Withypoole, or Brushford, 11 June 1679.
- COLLIER, John, of Montague, roper, and Ann *Wilkinson*, of Thorne Coffin, sp., aged 25, whose parents cons. At Tintenhull, Weston Bampfild, or Chilthorn Dormer, 14 July 1686.
- COLLIER, Richard, of Croscombe, hosier, and Elizabeth *Moore* of the same, sp., aged 24 ; her mother cons. At Croscombe, S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, 12 July 1710.
- COLLINS, James, widower, and Grace *Pockeridge* of Frome. At Farley Hungerford, or Norton St. Philip, 6 Sept. 1746.
- COLLINS, Thomas, of Nempnett, yeom., batchelor, and Hester *Vowles*, of Chew Magna, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, 29 June, 1748.
- COLLINS, John, of Wincanton, surgeon, and Susanna *Button*, wid., of Poyntington. At Charleton Canfield, 15 July 1710.
- COLLINS, Edward, of Nailsea, husbm., and Mary *Wraham* of Wraxhall, sp., aged 28 ; no parents. At Wraxhall or Tickenham, 9 Sept. 1689.
- COLLINS, John, of Gregory Stoke, and Mary *Clothier*, of Othery. At Othery or Middlezoy, 3 May 1701.
- COLLINS, Cornelius, of Marston Magna, baker, and Sarah *Perry* of Yeovil, sp., aged 22 ; her mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 May 1710.
- COLLINS, William, of Glastonbury, soap-boiler, and Frances *Downe* of the same, sp., aged 22 ; no parents. At Whitchurch, Stanton Drew, or . . . , Oct. 1713.
- COLLINS, John, junior, of Nempnett, yeom., and Anne *Beale* of the same, sp., aged 17 ; no parents ; John Collins, sen., of Nempnett, yeom., father of the said John and trustee for the said Anne cons. At Nempnett, Westbury, or Wells, 25 Oct. 1714 (mar. at St. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 Nov. 1714, P.R.).

- COLLINS, Robert, of Congresbury, and Judith *Harvey*, of Yatton, sp., aged 40 ; no parents. Bdm. Peter Collins, brother of the said Robert. 19 April 1715.
- COLLINS, Richard, of Wick St. Lawrence, yeom., and Martha *Beard*, of Puxton, sp., aged 27 ; her mother cons. At Wick St. Lawrence, Puxton, or Chelvey. Bdm., Peter Collins of Yatton. 11 June 1715.
- COLLINS, Robert, of Bath, tailor, and Elizabeth *Stevens* of the same, sp., aged 23., 30 Aug. 1718.
- COLLINS, Robert, and Sarah *Read*, of Weston-by-Bath. At Weston-by-Bath, Langridge or Bathwick, 26 Sept. 1718.
- COLLINS, James, of Newton St. Loe, husbm., and Ann *Hales*, of Farrington, sp., aged 25, whose parents cons. At Farrington, 31 Oct. 1709.
- COLLINS, Nicholas, of Almsford, clothier, and Joane *Russe* of Castle Cary, sp., aged 23. At Almsford or Holford, 2 Sept. 1678.
- COLLINS, Thomas, of Dinder, and Joan *Higdon*, of East Pennard. 7 July 1705.
- COLLINS, Richard, of Shapwick, yeom., and Sarah *Keniston* of Wincanton, sp. At Maperton, 25 July 1709.
- COLLINS, Samuel, of Chelwood, gent., and Ann *Coston* of the same, wid. At Chelwood or Stowey, 11 May 1708.
- COLLINS, John, of Batcombe, and Mary *Squire*, of Bruton, sp. At Batcombe or Bruton, 24 May 1708.
- COLLINS, John, of Bath, baker, and Mary *Bengey*, of Bath, sp., aged 20 ; her father cons. At Bathwick or Bath, 13 Jan. 1708-9.
- COLLINS, James, of Bath, farrier, and Ann *Chubb*, of Walcott, sp. At Bath, Walcot, Langridge, or Claverton, 25 June 1720.
- COLLINS, Joseph, of West Harptree, and Mary *Long* of the same, sp., aged 26 ; no parents. At West Harptree, 23 April 1724.
- COLLINS, George, of Timsbury, chandler, and Jane *Fussell*, of Norton St. Philip, sp. At Timsbury, Norton St. Philip, or Hemington, 30 Nov. 1724.
- COLLINS, James, of Almsford, gent., and Hester *Chapman* of the same, sp. 25 Feb. 1724-25.
- COLLINS, Edward, of Bath, innholder, and Elizabeth *Masters* of the same, wid. At Langridge, 6 March 1724-25.
- COLLINS, Richard, of Bath, and Mary *Burge* of the same, sp. At Bath, Bathwick, Langridge or Twerton, 17 July 1725.
- COLLINS, Thomas, of Compton Martin, and Elizabeth *Gait* of the same, sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At Compton Martin, Chew Stoke or Litton, 20 Nov. 1725.
- COLLINS, James, of High Littleton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Smithfield*, of Hemington, sp., aged 26, whose parents cons. At Hemington, 29 Sept. 1726.
- COLLINS, James, of Castle Cary, yeom., and Ann *Pitman*, of Maperton, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Maperton, 12 Jan. 1727-8.
- COLLINS, James, of Ditcheat, linen weaver, batchelor, and Frances *Mayby* of the same, sp. At Ditcheat or the Cathedral, 5 March 1736-7.
- COLLINS, John, of Chew Magna, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Green*, of Stowey, wid. At Stowey or Chew Magna, 6 Jan. 1746-7.

- COLLINS, James, of Nempnett, batchelor, and Hannah *Avery*, of Clevedon, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or the Cathedral, 2 Feb. 1746-7.
- COLLINS, William, of Bath, plasterer, and Mary *Rawlins* of the same, sp. 16 Sept. 1713.
- COLLINS, John, of Edington, and Jane *Mancell* of Shapwick, sp.; mother consents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 July 1684.
- COLLINS, James, of Almesford, gent., and Jane *Tilley*, of Witcomb (then in Martock parish). 10 July 1705.
- COLLINS, John, of Marston Magna, yeom., and Mary *Poole* of the same. Bdm. John Hole of Sherborne, Dorset, yeom. 16 Dec. 1705.
- COLLINS *see* COLLENS.
- COLLOWOOD, John, of Wells, bricklayer, aged 22, and Joan *Walter*, aged 20; her father and mother consent. At Chewton Mendip, Emborough, or Wells, 9 July 1681.
- COLLY, James, of Croscombe, and Sarah *Prosser* of the same, wid. 14 Jan. 1716-17.
- COLLY, John, of Shepton Mallet, and Sarah *Lovell*, of Wells, sp. At Dinder or the Cathedral, 17 Sept. 1746.
- COLLY, Thomas, of Wincanton, and Mary *Smart*, of Blackford, sp. At Maperton, 17 April 1748.
- COLLY, William, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, batchelor, and . . . of the same, sp. At Evercreech, Doultling, or Shepton Mallet, 29 May 1739.
- COLMER, Humphrey, of Butleigh, baker, and Mary *Cooke*, of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Butleigh or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 Sept. 1714.
- COLMER, Humphrey, of Baltonsborough, yeom., and Jane *Close* of the same, wid. At Butleigh or Charlton Mackrell, 31 March 1716.
- COLMER, William, of Butleigh, yeom., and Jane *Fussell*, of Shepton Mallet, sp., aged 22; no parents. 27 Nov. 1723.
- COLSTON, George, of Wells, and Mary *Evans* of the same. 18 Nov. 1715.
- COLSTON, John, of Bristol, wiredrawer, and Mary *Stock*, of Huntspill, sp., aged 30. At Huntspill, 26 Nov. 1712.
- COLTHURST, William, of Widcombe-by-Bath, gent., and Elizabeth *Nicholls* of the same, sp., aged 21, whose parents cons. At Widcombe, Bathwick, Bathampton, Claverton or Langridge, 30 Dec. 1709.
- COLTHURST, Edward, of Norton St. Philip, and Mary *Harding* of the same, sp. At Norton St. Philip or Charterhouse Hinton, 26 March 1706.
- COLTON, James, of Bath, tanner, and Jane *Sampson* of the same, wid. 21 Sept. 1722.
- COMBE, Robert, of Wincanton, linen-weaver, and Margaret *Hussey* of the same, sp. At Farley Castle or Tellisford, 16 Aug. 1742.
- COMBE, Robert, of Weare, batchelor, aged 24, and Sarah *Rowley*, of Meare, sp., aged 21. At Meare, S. John or S. Benedict, Glastonbury, 12 June 1745.
- COMBE, John, of Wrington, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Plaister*, of Butcombe, sp. At Butcombe, 13 Dec. 1748.

- COMBE, Thomas, of Nailsea, yeom., and Margaret *Wale* of the same, sp., aged 15; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . . 1689.
- COMBE, Jeremiah, of Midsomer Norton, yeom., and Frances *Gregory* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Binegar, June 1705.
- COMBE, William, of Nailsea, yeom., and Susannah *Webb*, of Chew Stoke, sp., aged 23; her mother cons. At Chew Stoke, Bedminster or Norton Malreward, 30 Nov. 1705.
- COMBE, Thomas, of Chelvey, yeom., and Sarah *Churchloe*, of Nailsea, wid. At Chelvey, 25 Oct. 1709.
- COMBE, Robert, of Chewton, yeom., and Mary *Curtis* of the same, sp., aged 19, whose parents cons. At Chewton Mendip, Hinton Bluett, or West Harptree, 13 Nov. 1686.
- COMBE, Thomas, of Pill, linen-weaver, and Ann *Withey*, of Pill, widow. At Pill or Glastonbury, 4 Feb. 1683-4.
- COMBE, William, of Midsomer Norton, yeom., and Sarah *Fry* of the same, sp.; parents consenting. At Midsomer Norton or Stratton-upon-Foss, 24 Nov. 1683.
- COMBE *see* COOMBE.
- COMBER, . . . of Charlinch, husbm., and Mercy *Hembury*. At Bridge-water, Chilton, or Charlinch, 1 June 1707.
- COMBES, Benjamin, of Wincanton, linen-weaver, and Elizabeth *Dowding*, of Barford in Stoke Trister. At Maperton, 21 June 1706.
- COMBES, Charles, of Rodney Stoke, husbm., and Hannah *Cox*, of Mark, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At Rodney Stoke, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Oct. 1716.
- COMBES, James, of Cheddar, yeom., and Joan *Davis*, of Winscombe, sp., aged 36; her father cons. At Winscombe, the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Jan. 1725-26.
- COMBES, William, of Compton Dundon, and Joan *Maby*, of Ditchheat, sp., aged 24; her parents cons. At the Cathedral, 22 April 1719.
- COMBES *see* COOMBES.
- COMBS, John, of Wincanton, linen weaver, and Sarah *Cradock* of the same, sp. Bdm. Samuel Combes of the same, linen-weaver, and Joseph Combs, also of Wincanton, linen-weaver. At Maperton, 8 Sept. 1707.
- COMBSTOCK, Thomas, of Batcombe, clerk, and Ann *Wilkinson*, of East Town, co. Wilts, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 13 April 1681.
- COMBSTOCK,¹ Thomas, of Weston Bampffield, clerk, and Grace *Lydford* of the same, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, or Weston Bampffield, 18 June 1711.
- COMER, Edward, of Babcary, clerk, and Ann *Wason*, of East Pennard, sp., aged 26; her mother cons. At the Cathedral, 14 Jan. 1717-18.
- COMES, Edward, of Babcary, husbm., and Martha *Hodges* of the same, sp. Bdm. Edward Hodges, of Babcary, carpenter.
- COMES, Richard, of Croscombe, clothier, and Mary *Blinman* of the same, sp., aged 21, whose parents cons. 17 Dec. 1723.
- COMES, Joseph, of Wells, gent., and Mary *Middlecott*, sp. At the Cathedral, 1 Dec. 1729.

¹ Combstock, Thomas, s. of Thomas Combstock, of Curry Rivell, co. Somerset, pleb. matr. Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 26 March 1670, aged 19. Rector of Weston Bampffield, in 1681. Died in 1723.

- COMPTON, Bernard, of Castle Cary, surgeon, and Mary *Lucy* of the same, sp. At Somerton or Castle Cary, 26 Dec. 1706.
- COMPTON, William, of Pill, husbm., and Jane *Paine* of the same, sp. At Pill, 6 June 1674.
- CONDIT, William, of Wells, carpenter, and Elizabeth *Othery*, of Murlinch, wid. At S. John's, Glastonbury, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 May 1686.
- CONDUIT, George, of Wells, cordwainer, and Mary *Brown*, of Bristol, wid. At Bedminster, 21 April 1701.
- CONDY, Thomas, of Cloford, baker, and Ann *Vacy* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or the Cathedral, 19 Dec. 1726.
- CONE, John, of Trowbridge, Wilts, tiler, and Mary *Ward*, of Monckton Comb, sp. Bdm. Thomas Ward, of Monckton Comb, husbm. 5 April 1714.
- CONNARD, John Wilkins *alias* Connard. See Wilkins.
- CONNOCK, Nathaniel, of Sparkford, gent., and Agatha *Roy* of Sutton Montis, sp., aged 19; her mother cons. At Sparkford, Sutton Montis, or the Cathedral, 7 Feb. 1724-25.
- CONNOCKE,¹ Mr. Thomas, clerk, Rector of North Barrow, and Joane *Jerman*, of Castle Cary, wid. At Penzelwood, Charlton Musgrove, or Yarlinton, 25 Nov. 1686.
- CONWAY, Samuel, of Christon, husbm., and Christian *Starr*, of East Brent, sp., aged 22, whose mother cons. At the Cathedral, 12 June 1690.
- CONWAY, Thomas, of Christon, and Joane *Body*, of Loxton, 17 May 1687.
- CONYERS, Benjamin, of Chew Stoke, carpenter, and Mary . . . of Wickwear, co. Gloucester, sp., aged 24; her parents cons. At the Cathedral, 4 Nov. 1725.
- CONYERS,² Ralph, of Bristol, vintner, aged 26, and Edith *Fettiplace*, of Wells, sp., aged 17; mother consenting. At Wookey, 30 Dec. 1681.
- COOK, Thomas, of Meare, yeom., and Hannah *Hawkins*, of West Pennard, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At West Pennard or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 27 March 1722.

¹ Connock, Thomas, s. of Thomas Connock, of North Barrow, co. Somerset, clerk, matric. St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, 13 May 1681, aged 17. B.A. 1685. Rector of Sparkford 4 Oct. 1689, and died April 1730. His father was instituted to North Barrow 4 Dec. 1660.

² Edith Conyers, of Wells, widow. Will dated 21st Oct. 1704. Is sick. To dau. Sarah £100, but daughters Margaret and Marian to have the interest of that money to maintain their sister Sarah. Dau. Elizabeth £20. Dau. Margaret to have the largest silver tankard marked M.E.M.C. and silver spoons marked M.F.M.C. Dau. Marian a silver tankard and a ring inscribed "*virtue is my ayme*." Dau. Martha a silver spoon marked M.F.M.C. 1689, another marked S.R.M.C. 1689, and a third marked L.S.M.C. 1689, also a gold ring inscribed "*I lvyk my choyce*." Dau. Sarah a wedding ring inscribed "Lett love remain, chance loss or gain." Residue, after debts and funeral expenses be paid, equally between daughters Marian, Margaret, Martha, Edith, and Elizabeth. Executors the Rev. John Pope and Peter Davis, Esq., and they to be trustees. Witnesses Richard Cupper sen^r and Richard Cupper, jun^r. Seal—On a shield a griffin segr. Crest—a griffin segr.—being the arms of Peter Davis, a solicitor, of Wells.

- Cook, Benjamin, of Shepton Montague, and Ann *Fere*, of Doulting.
At Shepton Montague or Doulting, 9 April 1724.
- Cook, Joseph, of Somerton, gent., and Elizabeth *Crane* of the same,
wid. At Somerton, Crewkerne, South Petherton, or Castle Cary,
20 Aug. 1726.
- Cook, Anthony, of Frome Selwood, baker, and Sarah *Downton* of the
same, sp., aged 21, her mother cons. At Frome or Binegar,
26 Nov. 1726.
- Cook, Ely, of Lympham, batchelor, and Jane *Tincknell*, sp. At
S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 May 1738.
- Cook, Nathaniel, of Wookey, batchelor, and Deborah *Smithfield* of
Shepton Mallet, sp. At the Cathedral, 29 Dec. 1738.
- Cook, John, of Wookey, husbm., and Joan *Champion*, of Meare, wid.
At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 May 1685.
- Cook, William, of Chelvey, husbm., and Charity *Pool* of the same. At
Chelvey, Yatton, or . . ., 24 Feb. 1708-9.
- Cook, John, of Frome Selwood, baker, and Hester *Whatley*, of Erle-
stoke, co Wilts. Bdm. Anthony Cook, of Frome, wiredrawer.
1 June 1710.
- Cook, Edward, of Somerton, tailor, and Sarah *Petty* of the same, sp.
By Mr. Joseph Dauncey, Rector of Kington Manfield, 4 Feb. 1700.
- Cook, William, of West Pennard, husbm., and Ann *Corpe* of the same,
sp., aged 23 ; no parents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 Jan. 1701-2.
- Cook, Thomas, of High Littleton, husbm., and Hester *Baily*, of
Clutton, wid. 3 March 1711-12.
- Cook, Joseph, of Clutton, husbm., and Mary *Perrye* of the same, sp.
At Stanton Drew, Dundry, Chew Magna, or Publow.
- Cook, John, of Wick St. Lawrence, yeom., and Mary *Neades*, of
Congresbury, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 July 1713.
- Cook, John, of Wick St. Lawrence, yeom., and Ann *Norval*, of
Cheddar, sp., aged 20 ; her father cons. At the Cathedral or
Chapel thereunto annexed, 31 May 1711.
- Cook, William, of Frome Selwood, baker, and Susanna *Daniels alias*
Bilston of the same, sp., aged 24 ; her father cons. At Frome,
30 Dec. 1705.
- Cook, Richard, of Kilmersdon, and Mary *Whittington*, of Frome
Selwood. At Frome, 4 Jan. 1705-6.
- Cook, Benjamin, of Frome Selwood, cardmaker, and Mary *Cooper* of
the same, sp., aged 30 ; her father cons. At Banwell, Winscombe,
Shipham, Weare, Compton Bishop, or Priddy, 16 July 1707.
- Cook, John, of Doulting, husbm., and Joane *Davis*, of Bath, sp., aged
22 ; no parents. At Bath, Radstock, Weston-by-Bath, or
Twerton, 4 July 1709.
- Cook, Isaac, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Jane *Pearse*, of Elm, sp.,
aged 22, whose parents cons. At Elm, 14 Dec. 1709.
- Cook, John, tailor, and Mary *Higgins*, sp., aged 27 ; her father cons.
At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Alford, or Hornblotton, 31 Dec. 1709.
- Cook, Anthony, of Frome, clothworker, and Martha *Twogood* of the
same, sp. At Elme, 21 Aug. 1741.
- Cook, Anthony, of Frome, victualler, and Ann *Lambert*, of Nunney, sp.
At Marston Bigot or Nunney, 21 Sept. 1741.

- COOK, Francis, of Westbury-sub-Mendip, husbm., and Joyce *Sp* . . of Wraxall, sp. 29 Dec. 1741.
- COOK, Richard, of Stratton-on-the-Fosse, yeom., batchelor, and Rachael *Ewens*, of Holcombe, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or the Cathedral, 12 Sept. 1745.
- COOK, John, and Elizabeth *Peson* (? *Parson*). At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 20 Sept. 1745.
- COOK, Joshua, of Meare, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Atwood*, of the out parish of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, 15 May 1747.
- COOK, Thomas, of Northampton, gent., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Cowell*, sp. At Glastonbury, 7 Jan. 1750
- COOKE, George, of Chelton-in-Moorlinch, yeom., and Sarah *Gilling* of the same, sp., aged 27. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 15 May 1722.
- COOKE, . . . of Dinder, clothier, and Mary *Mattocke*, of Wells, sp. 5 Dec. 1724.
- COOKE, Thomas, of Clutton, aged 19, butcher, and Hannah *Bowles*, of High Littleton, sp., aged 19; parents of both cons. Bdm. Abraham Guarman; *see* Guarman. 17 Feb. 1732-3.
- COOKE, Joseph, of Clapton, yeom., and Mary *Haskins* of the same, wid. At Clapton, 31 Dec. 1729.
- COOKE, Abraham, of Wells, yeom., and Edith *Dabbs* of the same, sp., aged 18; her father cons. At the Cathedral, 29 Jan. 1729-30.
- COOKE, Charles, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, batchelor, and Mary *Towsley* of the same, sp. At Binegar, 11 Aug. 1740.
- COOKE, Benjamin, of Meare, husbm., and Edith *Smith*, of Wookey, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 Dec. 1673.
- COOKE, Thomas, of Butleigh, yeom., and Rebecca *Perriam*, of Wootton, sp., aged 24, whose mother cons. At Butleigh, Somerton, or Charlton Adam, 28 Feb. 1684-5.
- COOKE, William, of Banwell, yeom., and Ann *May* of Kewstoke, sp., aged 22, whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, May 1687.
- COOKE, Francis, of . . ., husbm., and Elizabeth *Help*, of Shapwick, sp., aged 25, whose mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, May 1687.
- COOKE, Gerard, of Croscombe, stockingmaker, and Mary *Allen* of the same, sp., aged 20, whose mother cons. At Croscombe or Rodney Stoke.
- COOKE, Edmund, of Congresbury, husbm., and Ann *Cook* of the same, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Congresbury, Banwell, Churchill, or Yatton, 24 June 1703.
- COOKE, Richard, of Badgworth, husbm., and Ann *Whiteing* of Weare, sp., aged 28; her mother cons. At Weare, Badgworth, or Compton Bishop, 30 July 1703.
- COOKE, Henry, of Mells, clothier, and Elizabeth *Short*, of Frome Selwood, wid. At the Cathedral, Wells, 7 Feb. 1703-4.
- COOKE, Edward, of Bristol, senior, and Elizabeth *Parfitt* of Shepton Mallet, widow. At Pill or Shepton Mallet, 16 Oct. 1678.

- COOKE,¹ Hodges, of Wells, clothier, and Elizabeth *How*, da. of Mr. Richard How, of the same ; parents of both consenting. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 May 1682.
- COOKE, William, of Ilchester, and Joan *Perriam*, of Durleigh, sp., 22. At Marston Magna, 27 Sept. 1682.
- COOKE, John, of Shapwick, husbm., and Bridget *Small* of the same, sp., 28. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 16 July 1684.
- COOKE, John, of Mells, linenweaver, and Joane *Robins*, of Stoke Lane, wid. At Donyatt or Doulting, 23 Nov. 1677.
- COOKE, John, of Sandford, widower, and Jane *Hainsa*, of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 26. At Baltonsborough, Almesford, or West Pennard, 31 March 1677.
- COOKE, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, gent., aged 25, and Katherine *Light*, of Light's Cary, sp., aged 18 ; he has a mother, and she a father and mother who cons. At West Charlton (*i.e.*, Charlton Mackrell, in which parish is the manor house of Lyte's Cary), 28 Sept. 1680.
- COOKE, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, gent., and Constance *Lyte*, of Lyte's Cary, sp., aged 19 ; her father and mother cons. At Lyte's Cary, or Charlton Mackrell, 26 May 1680.
- COOKE, Richard, of S. John's, Glastonbury, husbm., and Dorothy *Morgan*, of Shapwick, sp., aged 30 ; no parents. At Walton, Shapwick, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 21 May 1681.
- COOKE, Joshua, of Chew Magna, yeom., and Hannah *Heal*, of the same, wid. 2 Feb. 1715-16.
- COOKE, John, of Whatley, carrier, and Frances *Cole* of the same, sp. March 1716-17.
- COOKE, John, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Jane *Clarke*, of Pilton, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, 6 June 1716.
- COOKE, William, of Worle, husbm., and Martha *Swaine*, of Limpsham, sp., aged 25 ; no parents. At Limpsham, Bedminster, Hutton, or the Cathedral, Wells, 31 May 1705. (Mar. 26 June 1705, S. Cuthbert's, Wells, P.R.)
- COOKE, Robert, of Frome, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Coward* of the same, sp. At Frome, 24 Jan. 1740-41.
- COOKE, Joseph, of Frome, malster, batchelor, and Lucy *Humphrys*, of Corsley, co. Wilts, sp. At Lullington, Buckland, Dinham or Elme, 9 Dec. 1747.
- COOKE, Robert of West Pennard, yeom., batchelor, and Mary *Tucker* of the same, sp. At West Pennard, Pilton, or Shepton Mallet, 1 Jan. 1748-9.

¹ Hodges Cooke, senior, of Wells, Woolcomber. Will dated 2nd March 1703/4. To Grandson Joseph Hill £10 at 21. Son Hodges Cooke, Dau. Joane Hill, Grandchild Hodges Cooke, Grandson Richard Hill, Grandda. Joane Hill, Poor of Llewellyns almshouse 1/- each. Thirty great leaves to the poor. Residue of all goods, lands, freeholds with the writings and deeds to da. Sarah Cooke and she to be executrix. Robert Quick, Notary Public, a witness. Proved 4 Jan. 1705. Seal, a plain square shield charged with, *on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils as many leopards' faces, in chief the badge of a baronet*. These are the Arms of Smyth of Long Ashton baronets. The letters G.C. have been roughly cut on each side, from which it would appear to have been appropriated by one of the Cooke family. (Wells Registry.)

- COOKE, Eimmanuell, of Butleigh, widower, and Mary *Pool*, of Christon, wid. At Queen Camel, 16 Sept. 1749.
- COOKER, Anthony, of North Barrow, husbm., and Mary *Barrow* of the same, sp., 35. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Jan. 1682-3.
- COOLING, Abraham, of Charlton Adam, yeom., widower, and Susanna *Tucker*, of Charlton Mackrell, sp. At S. Cuthbert's or the Cathedral, Wells, 17 Oct. 1751.
- COOMBE, John, of Witham Friary, yeom., and Eleanor *Field* of the same, sp. 24 Sept. 1714.
- COOMBE, John, of Glastonbury, husbm., and Elizabeth *Stroud*, sp. 8 Jan. 1713-14.
- COOMBE, Webb, of Nailsey, batchelor, and Hester *Bave*, of Corston, sp. At Corston. Bdm. William Harrington, of Corston, gent. Witnesses, Elizabeth Bave and John Harrington. 24 March 1746. Seal: From a crest coronet a demi eagle displ., with two heads. (Webb.) [See mar. of William Combe and Susannah Webb above.]
- COOMBES, John, of Delanae Street, Bristol, wine-cooper, and Penelope *Godwyn*, of Littleton, in the parish of Dundry, sp., aged 19; her Guardians cons. At Winford or Dundry, 26 Dec. 1702.
- COOMBES, Francis, of Norton St. Philip, officer of excise, batchelor, and Joan *Frith*, of Frome, sp. At Norton St. Philip or Frome, 21 Sept. 1755.
- COOMBS, Matthew, of Brewham, and . . . , of Fripen Okeford (Okeford Fitzpaine), co. Dorset. Bdm. Thomas Harbin of Fripen Okeford, co. Dorset. At Maperton, 1 Feb. 1730-1.
- COOMBES, John, of Bath, husbm., and Lucy *Rotten* of the same, sp., aged 22, whose parents cons. At Rodney Stoke, 7 June 1720.
- COOMBS, Edward, of Babcary, husbm., and Martha *Hodges* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 15 Nov. 1713.
- COOMBS, Jeffery, of Frome Selwood, cardmaker, and Mary *Aish*, of Cloford, sp., aged 22; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 Aug. 1718.
- COOMBS, Samuel, of Dunkerton, and Ann *Kelston* of the same, wid. At Dunkerton or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 3 Jan. 1718-19.
- COOMER, Thomas, of Clevedon, plumber, and Ann *Coomer* of the same, sp. 18 April 1713.
- COOMER, Thomas, of Banwell, and Mary *Urch* of the same, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Banwell, Churchill, Puxton, or Winscombe, 22 March 1710-11.
- COOMER, Thomas, of Cheddar, and Sarah *Marshall*, of Ubley, sp., aged 28. 11 July 1722.
- COOMER, Walter, of Street, husbm., aged 24, and Joane *Shore* of the same, sp., aged 23; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 7 Dec. 1676.
- COOPER, James, of Bridgewater, gent., and Sarah *Burrot* of the same, sp. 11 Oct. 1704.
- COOPER, John, of Wells, widower, and Sarah *Plaister* of the same, sp., aged 20, whose father and mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or the Cathedral, 1689.
- COOPER, John, of Wellington, batchelor, and Joan *Boyle* of the same, sp. At Wellington, 10 July 1755.

- COOPER, John, of East Pennard, yeom., and Ann *Powell* of the same, sp., aged 23; parents cons. 13 April 1723.
- COOPER, William, of Mells, baker, and Mary *Whitchurch*, of Frome Selwood. At Elme, 17 May 1736.
- COOPER, William, of Whitchurch, co. Hants, and Ann *Nicholas*, of North Cadbury, sp. At Maperton, 27 Nov. 1745.
- COOPER, Robert, gent., of Farrington, aged about 50, and Hester *Dando*, of High Littleton, wid., aged about 70, were married by virtue of a licence, 26 May 1747, "so I thought a bond not absolutely necessary in this case." (A note on the back of a bond dated 27 Aug. 1747, in which the name of the wife is spelt Dandy, but it is Dando. See that name.)
- COOPER, Benjamin, of Frome Selwood, hosier, and Elizabeth *Burges*, of Vobster in Mells, sp., aged 27. At Binegar or Downhead, 28 Feb. 1708-9.
- COOPES, James, of Hornblotton, yeom., and Hannah *Trevillian* of the same, sp. At Maperton, Blackford, or Compton Pauncefoot, 19 Feb. 1708-9.
- COOTH, Edward, of Shepton Mallet, clothier, and Grace *Dimmocke*, of Milton Clevedon, sp. At Milton Clevedon, 7 May 1711.
- COOTH, Edward, of Shepton Mallet, gent., batchelor, and Mary *Hannam*, of Ditcheat, sp., aged 22. At Hornblotton, 18 July 1745.
- COOTH, John, of Shepton Mallet, ragman, and Katherine *Moor*, of Croscombe, sp. Bdm. Thomas Cooth, senior, of Shepton Mallet, ragman, and John Moor, of Croscombe, ragman. At Croscombe, 13 Nov. 1705.
- COOTH, John, of Henstridge, gent., and Mary *Combe* of the same, sp. At Maperton, or Henstridge, 6 June 1710.
- COPE, John, of Widcombe, blacksmith, and Elizabeth *Cornish*, of Frome Selwood, sp. At Frome, 26 Dec. 1710.
- COPE, John, of . . . , husbm., and Elizabeth *Wilmott*, of Congresbury, sp. At Congresbury, 22 Dec. 1709.
- COPE, Joseph, of Yatton, husbm., and Sarah *Hord* of Congresbury, sp., aged 25; mother, Sarah Hord, who cons. 3 Aug. 1704.
- COPE, William, of Chedzoy, husbm., and Ann *Pritchard*, of Huntspill, wid. 28 March 1730.
- COPELSTON, John, of Westminster, Knt., and Rebecca *Brice*, of Chewton, wid. At Chewton, Emborough, or Paulton, 11 Dec. 1680.
- CORBAN, John, of Ash, in Martock, husbm., and Hannah *Frampton*, of Sparkford. At Sparkford or Sutton Montague, 28 Sept. 1706.
- CORBEN, Robert, of East Chinnock, batchelor, weaver, and Mary *Bartlet* of the same, sp. At East Chinnock, 2 Jan. 1755.
- CORDELYON, Philip, of Ilchester, gent., and Mary *Grigson*, of Trent, sp., aged 28; no parents. At Trent or elsewhere in this Diocese, 17 Aug. 1702.
- CORNISH, John, of Bath, milliner, and Hannah *Hall* of the same, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 23 April 1715.
- CORNISH, James, of Mells, and Mary *Williams* of the same, sp. 8 Feb. 1713-14.

- CORNISH, Richard, of Leigh-sub-Mendip, husbm., and Agnes *Roy* of the same, sp., aged 24, whose parents cons. At the Cathedral, Wells, 24 May 1686.
- CORNISH, Joseph, of Leigh-on-Mendip, sergemaker, and Eleanor *Brady*, of Vobster in Mells, sp., aged 23, whose parents cons. At Leigh-on-Mendip or Whatley, 30 May 1704.
- CORNISH, William, of Leigh-on-Mendip, clothworker, and Ann *Dallamore*, of Downhead, sp., aged 49; her mother cons. At Holcombe, 16 Nov. 1719. (There is a tablet in Downhead church.)
- CORNISH, Thomas, of Berrington, and Mary *Inman* of the same. At Berrington or Churchill, 9 Aug. 1709.
- CORNISH *alias* ALLEN, John, of Chewton Mendip, yeom., and Elizabeth *Atwood* of the same, sp., aged 23; her mother cons. At Dunkerton, 26 May 1713.
- CORNISH, James, of Mells, husbm., and Mary *Williams* of the same, sp., aged 24; her mother cons. At Mells or Binegar, 8 Feb. 1713-14.
- CORNISH, Samuel, of Horrington, tanner, and Mary *Harditch*, of Congresbury, sp., aged 20, whose parents cons. At Congresbury or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Dec. 1717.
- CORNISH, John, of Nether Stowey, tailor, and Susan *Ramme* of the same. Bdm. Nicholas Cornish, of Taunton Magdalene. At Cothelston, Fiddington, Cannington, or Dodington, 3 Nov. 1755.
- CORNISH, William, of Batheaston, yeom., and Ann *Rose*, of Wanstrow, sp., aged 22. 18 Dec. 1727.
- CORNISH, William, of Ditchheat, yeom., batchelor, and Sarah *Bankerd* of the same, sp. At Ditchheat, 17 Feb. 1737-8.
- CORNISH, Richard, of Stoke Lane, batchelor, and Mary *Andrews*, of Shepton Mallet, wid. At Shepton Mallet, Downhead, or Stoke Lane, 19 June, 1739.
- CORNISH, William, of Leigh-upon-Mendip, widower, and Mary *Forset* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 9 June 1740.
- CORNISH, John, of North Cadbury, and Margaret *Plucknett* of the same, sp. Bdm. Thomas Cornish of North Cadbury. At Maperton, 31 May 1748.
- CORNISH, Benjamin, of Downhead, yeom., batchelor, and Elizabeth *Allwood*, of Mells, sp. Bdm. Charles Allwood of Mells, yeom. 5 Sept. 1755.
- CORNISH, William, of S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, sergemaker, and Sarah *Hill* of the same, sp. At S. Mary Magdalene, Taunton, 24 Feb. 1755.
- CORNISH, William, of Ditchheat, husbm., and Elizabeth *Williams*, of Batcombe. Bdm. Richard Cornish, husbm., of Ditchheat. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or elsewhere, 8 June 1648.
- CORNISH, John, of Ruishton, yeom., and Charity *Earle*, of S. James, Taunton, wid. At S. James, Taunton, Trull, Staplegrove, or Creech S. Michael, 15 Dec. 1671.
- CORP, Henry, of Brewham, yeom., and Patience *Kenison*, of Shepton Montague, sp., aged 20; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 Feb. 1711-12.

- CORP, William, of Huntspill, widower, and Elizabeth *Varman* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Oct., 1737.
- CORPE, John, of Axbridge, cordwainer, and Mary *Fry* of the same, sp. At Bridgewater or Chilton, 20 Dec. 1705.
- CORPE, John, of Norwood Park (in Glastonbury), and Elizabeth *Hollan*, of Camerton, sp., aged 20; her mother cons. At Chilcompton or Wellow, 1 Dec. 1679.
- CORPE, Thomas, of Burnham, yeom., and Eleanor *Steart* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 June 1679. (Mar. 23 June 1679, Parish Register of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, which calls her *Street*.)
- CORPE, William, of Shepton Montague, yeom., batchelor, and Rachael *Lander*, of Brewham, sp. At Shepton Montague, 23 Nov. 1754.
- CORPE, Thomas, of North Cadbury, yeom., and Mary *Bragg*, of Chaffey, in the parish of . . . co. Devon, wid. 2 June 1725.
- CORPE, John, of Lamyatt, batchelor, and Grace *Shute*, of Milton Clevedon, sp. At Hornblotton. Bdm. Richard Shute of Milton Clevedon, gent. 10 Sept. 1741.
- CORSEN, John, of Winscombe, husbm., and Ann *Tyley* of the same, sp.; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 2 Oct. 1711.
- CORWARDINE, Richard, of Bath, widower, and Mary *Browne*, of Bath, widow. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, 12 July, 1631.
- COSTER, Ralph, of Coleford, co. Gloucester, carrier, and Mary *Slaiden*, of Marksbury, sp. 24 Jan. 1726-27.
- COTTELL, William, of Bath, and Sarah *Lewis* of the same, sp. At Bathwick, Claverton, or Weston-by-Bath, 6 April 1708.
- COTTLE, Joseph, of Stone Easton, and Avis *Sage* of the same, sp., aged 25, whose father and mother cons. At Camely, or Dundry, 24 Sept. 1689.
- COTTLE, Joseph, of Stone Easton, yeom., and Susanna *Cottle* of the same, sp., aged 28. At the Cathedral, 28 Sept. 1687.
- COTTLE, Joseph, of Stone Easton, yeom., and Mary *Brooks* of the same, wid. At Chewton Mendip, 14 Feb. 1701-2.
- COTTLE, Richard, of Barrow Gurney, yeom., and Elizabeth *Emblin* of the same, sp. At Norton Malreward, 22 Feb. 1706.
- COTTLE, Stephen, of Radstock, husbm., and Mary *Maggs*, sp. At Elme, 27 April 1746.
- COTTLE, James, of Radstock, batchelor, and Mary *Tyler*, of Writhlington, sp. At Radstock, Holcombe, or Binegar, 3 Oct. 1749.
- COTTLE, Richard, of Radstock, yeom., and Sarah *Sims* of the same, sp. At Radstock, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 22 April 1717.
- COTTLE, John, of Midsomer Norton, tailor, and Mary *Walker* of the same, sp., aged 30. At Midsomer Norton, Kilmersdon, or Writhlington, 10 May 1721.
- COTTLE, Edward, of Midsomer Norton, cordwainer, and Mary *Hort*, of Yatton, sp., aged 25. At the Cathedral, 2 June 1726.
- COTTLE, Joseph, of Bristol, saddler, and Sarah *Heale*, of West Harptree, sp., aged 22. At West Harptree, 27 Sept. 1727.
- COTTLE, Thomas, of Walcot, clothworker, and Ann *Clavey* of the same, sp., aged 29; no parents. At Shepton Mallet, 4 March, 1727-8.

Marriage Licences

in the

Diocese of Bath & Wells.

- COTTLE, William, of Houndstreet, in Marksbury, yeom., and Mary *Baker* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At the Cathedral, or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, . . . Sept. 1704.
- COTTLE, Thomas, of Midsomer Norton, husbm., and Mary *Catley* of the same, wid. At Midsomer Norton, Writhlington, Dunkerton, or Doulting, 30 Dec. 1704.
- COTTLE, William, of Camerton, and Mary *Francis* of the same. At Camerton, 1 June 1703.
- COUNCELL, Edward, of Weare, batchelor, and Mary *Clarke* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 10 Dec. 1739.
- COUNCELL, Thomas, of Winscombe, yeom., batchelor, and Frances *Hawkins* of the same, sp. At Winscombe or the Cathedral, 14 Feb. 1750-1.
- COUNSELL, Edward, of Winscombe, husbm., and Joane *Edgell*, of Meare. At Winscombe, 24 Jan. 1704-5.
- COUNSELL, George, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, husbm., and Joane *Redwood*, of West Pennard, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At West Bradley, Baltonsborough or Butleigh, 23 Nov. 1687.
- COUNSELL, William, of Flax Bourton, seaman, and Bridgett *Willmott* of the same, sp. At Wraxall or Flax Bourton. Bdm. Robert Willmott, of Flax Bourton, cordwainer.
- COUNSELL, James, of Chewton Mendip, batchelor, and Ann *Ware*, of S. Cuthbert's, Wells, wid. At Axbridge, Cheddar or the Cathedral, 13 April 1740.
- COUNSELL, Joseph, of Badgworth, batchelor, and Anne *Browne* of the same, wid. At Badgworth, 27 Jan. 1740-1.
- COUNSELL, William, and Mary *Twitt*, of Congresbury. At Congresbury or Christon, 15 April 1709.
- COURDELL, Simon, of Frome Selwood, and Elizabeth *Andrews* of the same, sp., aged 35. At Orchardleigh, 16 Oct. 1705.
- COURT, James (Corte in the alleg.), of Hallatrow, in High Littleton, coalminer, and Jane *Crow*, of Norton St. Philip, sp., aged 26; parents cons. At Norton St. Philip, 22 June 1724.
- COURT, James, of Street, victualler, and Martha *Blagdon* of the same, sp., aged 20. At Street, West Pennard or Glastonbury, 27 Sept. 1707.
- COURT, Robert, of Glastonbury, husbm., and Mary *Brown*, of Baltonsborough, sp., aged 26. Bdm. the father of the said Robert. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 20 Jan. 1708-9. (Mar. same day, Par. Reg.)
- COURT, John, of Marksbury, tanner, and Mary *Faux*, of Saltford, wid. At Saltford or Wells, 28 Aug 1717.
- COURT, James, and Mary *Swankin*, of Glastonbury, sp. At Glastonbury or Walton, 24 Feb. 1723-24.
- COURT, Abraham, of North Cadbury, yeom., and Ann *Edwards*, of the Liberty of S. Andrew, Wells, sp. At the Cathedral, 27 Feb. 1726-7.
- COURT, Isaac, of Glastonbury, victualler, and Margaret *Pennie*, sp., aged 19; whose father and mother cons. At Street, S. John's, Glastonbury, or Meare, 20 Dec. 1684.

- COURT, James, of S. John's, Glastonbury, victualler, and Alice *Trickey*, of S. Benedict's, Glastonbury, sp., aged 20; father and mother consent. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 24 Aug. 1682.
- COURT, William, of Backwell, yeom., and Mary *Garrett* of the same, sp., aged 25. At the Cathedral, 3 Feb. 1728.
- COURT, Fisher, batchelor, and Betty *Bishop*, sp., both of S. John's, Glastonbury. At S. John's, Glastonbury, or Pilton, 26 Sept. 1737.
- COURT, Marmaduke, of Curry Rivell, batchelor, and Jane *Day* of the same, sp. Bdm. John Day, of East Lidford, cordwainer. At the Cathedral, 18 March 1754.
- COUSINS, Harry, of Bruton, mercer, and Elizabeth *Hayse*, of Evercreech, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At Evercreech, Wells, or Cloford, 4 Nov. 1709.
- COUSNER, William, of Frome Selwood, brazier, batchelor, and Sarah *Lambe*, sp. At Croscombe or the Cathedral, 20 Aug. 1747.
- COUZENS, Richard, of Castle Cary, maltster, and Elizabeth *Ruddocke* of the same, sp. At Compton Dando, 31 June 1681.
- COUZINS, Francis, and Elizabeth *Creed*, of Castle Cary. 16 Aug. 1704.
- COVENTRY, John, of Bath, grocer, and Elizabeth *Jones* of the same, sp. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Bathwick, or Claverton, 8 June 1728.
- COWARD, Arthur, of Bruton, yeom., and Mary *Greenhouse* of the same, sp., aged 22; whose parents cons. At Bruton, Shepton Mallet, Wells or Croscombe, 10 Aug. 1687.
- COWARD, John, of West Pennard, and Mary . . . of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, Dec. 1687.
- COWARD, John, of Ditcheat, husbm., and Joan *Ward* of the same sp., aged 22; her mother consents. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Jan. 1681-2.
- COWARD, Henry, of West Pennard, yeom., widower, and Mary *Dorvil*, of Shepton Mallet. At Pilton, 6 April 1750.
- COWARD, James, of Midsomer Norton, batchelor, and Sarah *Purnel*, of Hallatrow, in High Littleton, sp. At High Littleton or Midsomer Norton, 31 Oct. 1737.
- COWARD, Henry, of Babcary, batchelor, and Mary *Stone*, of Doultling, sp. At Doultling, East or West Cranmore, 20 Feb. 1738-9.
- COWARD, Henry, of West Pennard, cordwainer, and Joan *Brice* of the same, sp., aged 30; no parents. At S. Benedict's, Glastonbury, 26 May 1712.
- COWARD,¹ Leonard, and Elizabeth *Cottle*, of Bath. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Bathwick, Claverton or Twerton, 19 Jan. 1714-15.
- COWARD, Joseph, of Compton Dando, tailor, and Sarah *Wall* of the same, sp., aged 40; no parents. 9 June 1720.
- COWARD, Henry, of Ditcheat, husbm., and Mary *Collins* of the same, sp., aged 20; no parents. At Pilton, 24 Sept. 1720.

¹ Elizabeth, dau. of Leonard Coward, bapt. 13 Aug. 1696. *Vide* Bishop's Trans. P.R. of S. James', Bath.

- COWARD, Thomas, of Shepton Mallet, widower, and Susannah *Edwards* of the same, sp., both over the age of 21. Bdm. Benjamin Edwards, of Shepton Mallet, clothworker. At Shepton Mallet, 26 Jan. 1739-40.
- COWARD, John, of Ditcheat, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Betty alias Hoskins*, of Lamyatt, sp. At Milton Clevedon or Lamyatt, 4 June 1739.
- COWARD, Robert, of Street, husbm., aged 40, and Mary *Helliar*, of the same, aged 27; her mother cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, or S. John's, Glastonbury, 17 Jan. 1676-7.
- COWARD, Edward, of Lullington, currier, and Elizabeth *Lacy*, of Frome Selwood, sp. 20 Jan. 1715-16.
- COWARD, James, of Westbury, Wilts, gent., and Mary *Hole*, of High Littleton, wid. At Dunkerton, 7 Feb. 1706.
- COWDALL, Simon, of Nunney, yeom., and Hannah *Boyter*, of Midsomer Norton, sp., aged 26; her mother cons. At Midsomer Norton, Holcombe or Kilmersdon, 20 May 1726.
- COWELL, Robert, clerk, and Elizabeth *Logger*, of Cowbridge, married by Mr. Taylor; lic. 15 Jan. 1706. Written on the back of another licence, viz., that of John Pierce.
- COWLING, Thomas, of Bridgewater, joiner, and Ann *Edwards*, of Chedzoy, sp. At Chedzoy or Huntspill, 11 July 1710.
- COWPER, John, of Lottisham, yeom., and Fortune *Chafy*, of Galhampton, in North Cadbury, sp., aged 30; father consents. At North Cadbury, Alford or Hornblotton, 16 July 1681.
- COWPER, John, of Merston Magna, and Susan *Lodge* of the same, sp., aged 21. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 12 Jan. 1719.
- COWPER, James Chaffey, of North Cadbury, gent., and Mary *Leir*, of Ditcheat, sp., aged 19; her father cons. 27 Aug. 1720.
- COWPER, William, of Baltonsborough, yeom., and Elizabeth *Rugg*, of Merston Magna, sp. At Limington, Charlton or Keignton Mandeville. Bdm. Thomas Cowper, of Wells, mercer.
- Cox, George, of Creech St. Michael, tanner, and Jane *Lyddon* of the same; whose parents cons. At Creech St. Michael, 19 April 1755.
- Cox, Richard, of South Brent, husbm., and Mary *More* of the same, sp., aged 21; whose mother cons. At Paulett or Burnham, 1 Sept. 1701.
- Cox, John, of East Pennard, husbm., and Mary *Hopkins* of the same, sp., aged 30 and upwards. At East Pennard, West Pennard or West Bradley, 11 May 1685.
- Cox, Thomas, of Chewstoke, clothier, and Ann *Clarke*, of the Liberty of S. Andrew, Wells, sp., aged 20; her father cons. At S. John's, Glastonbury, 29 Jan. 1685-6.
- Cox,¹ Thomas, of Ilchester, physician, and Mary *Lockier*, of Limington, wid. At any Church in the Diocese, 24 March 1686-7.

¹ Coxe, Thomas, s. of Thomas Coxe, of Somerset. B.A. from Emanuel Coll., Cambridge, 1635; M.A., 1638; M.D., Padua, 1641; a Physician in the Parliamentary Army; Fell. Coll. Physicians in 1649; was one of the Founders of the Royal Society. Died in 1684-5. His eldest son Thomas, named in the text above, matr. at Christ Church, 12 Oct. 1659; M.B., Jesus Coll., Cambridge; Incorp. at Oxford 12 July 1664.

- Cox, Jeremiah, of Burrington, gent., and Mary *Symonds*, of Langford in Burrington, sp., aged 30; whose father cons. At SS. Peter and Paul, Bath, Burrington or . . . June 1687.
- Cox, Thomas, of Dunkerton, gent., and Elizabeth *Cox*, of Corston, sp., aged 20; whose father cons. At Bedminster, Brislington or Burnett, Aug. 1687.
- Cox, Joseph, of Chew . . . and Mary *Cox* of the same, wid. At the Cathedral, Dec. 1687.
- Cox, William, of Winford, yeom., and Isabella *King* of the same, sp., aged 22; whose mother cons. At the Cathedral or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 29 Jan. 1701-2.
- Cox, Richard, of Ditcheat, and Anne *Layng*, sp., aged 22; whose mother cons. At the Cathedral, 6 Nov. 1703.
- Cox, Thomas, of Chewstoke, and Mary *Hoskins*, of Wookey Hole, in S. Cuthbert's, Wells. At Chewstoke or elsewhere in the Diocese, 22 May 1704.
- Cox, Thomas, of Henstridge, yeom., and Grace *Vinning*, of Silton, co. Dorset, sp. Bdm. Osmund Cox, of Henstridge, yeom. At Henstridge or Maperton, 20 March 1703-4.
- Cox, John, of East Harptree, yeom., and Mary *Hurle*, of Compton Martin, sp., aged 21. At Compton Martin or elsewhere in the Diocese, 28 Jan. 1705-6.
- Cox, George, of Broomfield, tanner, and Mary *Simons*, of Weston Zoyland, sp. 23 Nov. 1709.
- Cox, Thomas, of South Brent, and Joane *House*, of Kewstoke, wid. At Hutton or Kewstoke, 18 Oct. 1707.
- Cox, Thomas, of Brewham, husbm., and Jane *Norman*, sp., aged 28; her father cons. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 30 Nov. 1708.
- Cox, James, of Breane, husbm., and Alice *Matthews* of the same, sp. At Breane or Christon, 15 Dec. 1708.
- Cox, Ambrose, of Milton Clevedon, and Grace *Kelway*, of Wheathill. 9 Oct. 1711.
- Cox, John, of Farmborough, yeom., and Mary *Kelston* of the same, sp., aged 20; her parents cons. At Farmborough or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 April, 1715.
- Cox, Samuel, of Hinton Bluett, weaver, and Elizabeth *Allen*, of Litton, sp., aged 21; whose parents cons. At Hinton Bluett or Binegar, 25 May 1718.
- Cox, John, of Barrow Gurney, husbm., and Anna *Cole* of the same, sp., aged 22; her mother cons. At Barrow Gurney or Dundry, 10 Feb. 1720-21.
- Cox, Richard, of Wanstrow, carpenter, and Mary *Pickford*, of Donyatt, sp., aged 25; no parents. At Wanstrow or Binegar, 1 Feb. 1721-22.
- Cox, Edward, of Wanstrow, carpenter, and Joan *Hussey*, of Brewham, sp., aged 30; her mother cons. Bdm. . . . Hussey, brother of said Joan. 24 Dec. 1722.
- Cox, Samuel, of Lympsham, yeom., and Susanna *Bennett* of the same, sp. At Lympsham or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 25 March 1724.
- Cox, Joseph, of Wrington, blacksmith, and Sarah *Muggleworth*, of Worle, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 23 Sept. 1724.

- Cox, John, of Chew Stoke, yeom., and Mary *Wilson* of the same, sp., aged 33 ; no parents. At Chew Stoke, 30 June 1725.
- Cox, Richard, of Evercreech, yeom., and Mary *Hoddinott*, of Nunney, sp., aged 24 ; her father cons. At Doultling or Shepton Mallet, 30 Jan. 1726-7.
- Cox, William, of Somerton, yeom., and Mary *Bartlett* of the same, wid. At Somerton or Charlton Mackerell, 9 July 1727.
- Cox, Samuel, of Kilmersdon, husbm., and Elizabeth *Maggs* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; her father cons. At Timsbury, 25 July 1727.
- Cox, Stephen, of Wanstrow, husbm., and Sarah *Martin*, of Batcombe, sp. At Frome Selwood or Batcombe, 31 Aug. 1734.
- Cox, Henry, of Pensford, and Elizabeth *Horrod*, of Backwell. 17 June 1728.
- Cox, William, of Winford, butcher, and Deborah *Yorke*, of Winford, sp., aged 21 ; whose parents cons. At the Cathedral or Winford, 30 May 1730.
- Cox, Stephen, of Burrington, yeom., and Ann *Wall*, of Banwell, sp., aged 30. At Burrington . . . May 1730.
- Cox, John, of Evercreech, and Ann *Swain* of the same, sp. At Maperton, 13 Aug. 1730.
- Cox, Samuel, of Pensford, tanner, and Mary *Fry* of the same, sp. At Pensford or the Cathedral, 17 Feb. 1736-7.
- Cox, Maudley, of Nunney, joiner, and Jane *Smith* of the same, sp. At Frome, 9 Jan. 1737-8.
- Cox, Lot, of Thornbury, co. Gloucester, and Fortune *Wilcox*, of Wrington. Bdm. John Wilcox, of Wrington. At Wrington, 25 April 1737.
- Cox, Samuel, of Bath, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Philips* of the same, sp. At Walcot or the Chapel in Queen Square, Bath, 24 May 1738.
- Cox, Richard, of Bruton, widower, and Sarah *Smith* of the same, sp. At Bruton or the Chapel of Redlynch, 31 May 1740.
- Cox, John, of Bruton, batchelor, and Susannah *Cox*, of West Pennard, sp. At Hornblotton or Wheathill, 1 Oct. 1740.
- Cox, Daniel, of Buckland Dinham, shoemaker, and Mary *Dibbins*, of Frome, sp. Bdm. John Dibbens, of Frome, victualler. At Frome, 1 July 1743.
- Cox, Henry, of Priston, batchelor, and Margaret *Lyssom* of the same, sp., aged 21. At Priston, Creech St. Michael, S. Mary Magdelene Taunton, Kingston or Talland, 27 Sept. 1744.
- Cox, Edward, of Corston, and Sarah *Chivers*. At Bedminster or its Chapels, 9 April 1744.
- Cox, John, of Chew Stoke, thatcher, and Sarah *Tovey*, of Chew Magna. At Bedminster or its Chapels, 29 April 1745.
- Cox, John, of Chesterblade, roper, and Elizabeth *Deacon*, of Evercreech, sp. At Bruton, 7 Oct. 1745.
- Cox, Lawrence, of Penselwood, miller, batchelor, and Grace *Gerrard*, of North Brewham, sp. Bdm. Francis Gerrard, of North Brewham, blacksmith. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 9 Oct. 1748.
- Cox, James, and Elizabeth *Burnett*. At Axbridge, 25 March 1748.

- Cox, Thomas, of Meare, cordwainer, batchelor, and Hannah *Tutton* of the same, sp. At S. Cuthbert's, or the Cathedral, Wells, 19 Sept. 1752.
- Cox, John, of Evercreech, yeom., batchelor, and Betty *Phelps*, of East Pennard, sp. At East Pennard, 7 Feb. 1753.
- Cox, James, of Shepton Mallet, clothworker, widower, and Anne *Mogy* of the same, widow. At Shepton Mallet, 27 April 1754.
- Cox, Thomas, of Ubley, yeom., batchelor, and Ann *Abraham*, of Compton Martin, sp. At Compton Martin, 24 July 1755.
- Cox, David, of West Bagborough, innholder, batchelor, and Grace *Tucker*, of Kingston, sp. At Kingston, 5 Jan. 1755.
- Cox, William, of Winsford, yeom., and Hester *King* of the same, sp. 9 May 1705.
- Cox, John, of East Harptree, yeom., and Mary *Hurle*, of Compton Martin, sp., aged about 21. 28 Jan. 1705-6.
- Cox, Peter, of Wincanton, weaver, and Ann *Donne*, of Penselwood, sp. Bdm. Thomas Donne, of Penselwood, tailor. At Penselwood, 1 April 1706.
- Cox, Robert, of Rowberrow, husbm., and Eleanor *Cooke*, of Barrow Gurney, sp.; aged 25; no parents. At Burrington or Barrow Gurney, 22 Nov. 1682.
- Cox, Joseph, of Fayland, in Wraxall, gent., and Dorothy *Morgan*, of Portbury, sp., aged 22; no parents. At Flax Bourton or Wraxall, 9 May 1683.
- Cox, Robert, of Woolverton, clothier, aged 22, and Mary *Clement*, of Road, sp., aged 21; parents of both consent. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 1 April 1678.
- Cox, William, of Wrington, gardener, aged 30, and Joane *Moody* of the same, wid. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 6 May 1678.
- Cox, Edward, of Crewkerne, linen-weaver, and Elizabeth *Gibbs* of the same 24 Sept. 1713.
- Cox, John, of Farmborough, and Mary *Kelston*, sp. Bdm. Thomas Kelston, of Farmborough, yeom. At Farmborough or S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 28 April 1715.
- COYT, William, of Shepton Mallet, widower, and Mary *Whiteing* of the same, sp., aged 21. At Croscombe, Shepton Mallet or Doultling, 8 April 1678.
- COYTE, Peter, of Bath, and Amy *Forward*, of Bruton, sp., aged 19; no father in England. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, 14 Jan. 1715-16.
- COZENS, John, of Crewkerne, batchelor, and Joan *Hallett*, of Stoke-sub-Hamdon, sp., da. of William Hallett of the same, they are both over 21 years of age. At Ilchester, 2 Oct. 1737.
- COZENS, George, of High Ham, batchelor, and Elizabeth *Palmer* of the same, sp. At Somerton, 27 Sept. 1740.
- COZENS, Richard, of Castle Cary, mercer, and Martha *King*, of Wincanton, sp., aged 26; whose parents cons. At Wincanton, 26 March 1703.
- COZENS,¹ Thomas, of Street, and Joan *Tanner*, wid., of S. Benedict's in Glastonbury. 21 Aug. 1645.

¹ Thomas Couzens, of Street, and Joan Tanner, widow, of S. John's, Glastonbury, mar. 1 Dec. 1645. *Vide* P.R. of S. Cuthbert's, Wells.

- COZENS, Henry, of Castle Cary, draper, aged 35, and Grace *Vergin*, of Wincanton, sp., aged 29; each have a mother who cons. At Holton, North Cadbury, Blackford or Wanstrow, 2 July 1677.
- COZENS, Thomas, of Castle Cary, mercer, and Martha *Shole*, sp., aged 27; her mother cons. At Milborne Port or Castle Cary, 31 March 1716.
- CRABB, William, of Road, clothier, and Martha *Hill*, of Shortridge, in Chippenham, co. Wilts, sp., aged 25; whose parents cons. At Pensford, Norton Malreward, Compton Dando or Stowey, 4 May 1704.
- CRADDOCK, George, of Charlton Mackerell, husbm., and Mary *Haines*, of Baltonsborough, wid. At Baltonsborough or Keinton Mandeville, 21 Feb. 1701-2.
- CRADDOCKE, Edward, of Frome Selwood, and Phillis *Whitchurch* of the same, sp.; mother cons. In the Chapel of Close Hall, Wells, 16 May 1683.
- CRADOCK, Benjamin, of Frome Selwood, cardmaker, and Jane *Chappell*, of Foston, Wilts, sp., aged 20; her mother cons. At Frome Selwood or Wells, 6 July 1716.
- CRADOCK, William, of Cossington, yeom., and Ann *Smith* of the same, sp., aged 21; her mother cons. At Meare, 26 March 1723.
- CRANDON, John, of Bridgewater, and Catherine *Trott* of the same, sp. At Bridgewater, 20 Oct. 1754.
- CRANE, Francis, of Somerton, yeom., and Elizabeth *Fisher* of the same, sp. Bdm., Samuel Fisher, of Somerton, yeom., and Elizabeth Fisher of the same, sp. John Fisher, a witness. 19 May 1714.
- CRANE, Francis, Esquire, and Henrietta *Bicknell*, wid. At Bridgewater, 7 May 1710.
- CRANE, John, of Meare, husbm., and Mary *Lukins* of the same, sp., aged 23; whose parents cons. At Meare, 30 April 1714.
- CRANE, John, of Somerton, malster, and Elizabeth *Bartlett* of the same, sp., aged 30; her mother cons. At Somerton or Barton David, 5 June 1717.
- CRANE, John, of Pawlett, husbm., and Joan *Martin* of the same, wid. At Pawlett, Puriton or Burnham, 18 Nov. 1682.
- CRANE, Richard, of Street, yeom., and Frances *Williams* of the same, wid. At Street or Walton, 22 Jan. 1745-6.
- CRANG, John, of Timsbury, gent., batchelor, and Mary *Purnell* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 23 July 1746.
- CRASE, Henry, of Congressbury, husbm., and Mary *Ball* of the same, sp., aged 25. At Christon, Brockley or Congressbury, 6 Oct. 1703.
- CRAWFORD, John, of Wells, and Hester *Peggler* of the same. At the Cathedral, Croscombe or . . . , 27 Sept. 1710.
- CRAWLEY, Cornelius, of Temple, Bristol, batchelor, and Mary *Hardway* of the same, wid. At S. James', Bath, 6 Sept. 1745.
- CRAY, Joseph, of Elme, yeom., and Mary *Dicks*, of Babington, sp. At Elme, 26 Aug. 1745.
- CREASE, William, of Axbridge, perukemaker, batchelor, and Ann *Gill* of the same, sp. At Axbridge or Loxton, 7 March 1750-1.
- CREASE, Robert, of Axbridge, widower, and Elizabeth *Higgins* of the same, sp. At the Cathedral, 21 March 1737-8.

- CREASE, Robert, of Axbridge, barber, and Judith *Hill*, of Wrington, sp., aged 21 ; her mother cons. At the Cathedral, 2 March 1726-7.
- CREASE, *see also* CREESE.
- CREECH, David, of Walton, yeom., and Ann *Woodland* of the same, sp. Directed to Mr. Timothy Redman (Rector of Street and Walton) and Thomas Burdocke. 13 Nov. 1686.
- CREECH, James, of Babcary, hosier, and Elizabeth *Dussett*, of Ashington, sp. 16 May 1706.
- CREECH, John, of Charlton Mackerell, yeom., and Margery *Laver* of the same, sp., aged 25. Bdm., Creech of Charlton Mackerell, yeom. At Charlton Mackerell or Cary fitz Paine. (The latter is a hamlet in the former parish.) 15 Sept. 1680.
- CREECH, Nathaniel, of Walton, yeom., and Sarah *Hayward*, of Woolavington, sp., aged 27. At Moorlinch, Ashcott, Woollavington or, 31 July 1706.
- CREED, Cary, of Castle Cary, and Elizabeth *Hall*. Bdm., John Creed of Castle Cary, clothier, and Ann Creed of the same, sp. 26 Feb. 1707-8.
- CREED, Andrew, of, mercer, and Agatha *Filbourne*, of Kingston, sp., aged 22 ; whose father and mother cons. At Somerton, Kingston or elsewhere, 1689.
- CREED,¹ Mr. John, clerk, Vicar of Castle Cary, and Mary *Clothier* of the same, sp. ; mother consents. At Castle Cary or Alford, 21 March 1682-3.
- CREED, Lawrence, of Bruton, and Elizabeth *Collins*, of North Cadbury, wid. At Pitcombe, Castle Cary or Bruton, 29 March 1703.
- CREED, Thomas, of Paulton, cordwainer, and Mary *Heale* of the same, sp., aged 30 ; her father cons. At Binegar, 7 June 1705.
- CREED, Thomas, of North Barrow, yeom., and Mary *Albin*, of Milton Clevedon, sp., aged 27 ; her father cons. At Milton Clevedon or Lamyat, 14 Nov. 1711.
- CREED, William, of Glastonbury, sergeweaver, and Mary *Redwood* of the same, sp., aged 23 ; whose parents cons. At Glastonbury, Butleigh, Kingweston or Lovington, 18 Sept. 1713.
- CREED, Richard, of North Barrow, yeom., and Amy *Hurd*, of Compton Dundon, sp., aged 26 ; her mother cons. 3 May 1723.
- CREED, Richard, of North Barrow, yeom., aged 25, and Abigail *Wallis*, of East Pennard, sp., aged 25. At S. Cuthbert's, Wells, Almesford or West Pennard, April 1677. (Married at S. Cuthbert's, 18 April 1677, but the wife's name is written Wall, not Wallis.)

¹ He was presented to the Vicarage of Castle Cary the 2 Aug. 1664, and appears to have died in Oct. 1721, as the next presentation was on 1 Nov. 1721, the living being vacant by the death of John Creed, Vicar. There is no John Creed in Foster's *Alumni Oxonienses* whose date agrees with this man. It is interesting to note that in 1601 John Creed was presented to the living of East Lydford by John Clothier, of Shepton Mallet, yeoman, and that on the death of John Creed, in Nov. 1613, a Richard Creed, clerk, presented to the same living in place of John Parham, of Poyntington, Esq. Also a John Creed, clerk, with Anna, his wife, presented to the living of Weston Bampfild, not far from Castle Cary, in 1723 ; while John Wilkinson, clerk, of Thorn Coffin, in conjunction with John Davidge, had presented to the same living in 1627 and 1660, and Anna Wilkinson in 1681, but the living of Weston Bampfild went back to the family of Wilkinson, as in 1727 John Wilkinson, of Sherborne, presented James Wilkinson to it.

History of the Family

OF

Wrottesley, of Wrottesley,

Co. Stafford.

were at a very low ebb. The waste and destruction caused by the Civil War, added to the heavy redemption paid under the provisions of the Dictum of Kenilworth, had greatly impaired the estate inherited from his father. In the course of his career he not only recovered all the alienations made to younger branches of the family, but further augmented his property by purchases of land in Butterson, Waterfall, and other places.

Of the civil offices under the Crown usually filled by Knights of the Shire, there were few which were not held at various times by him. He acted as Sheriff, Coroner, Escheator, assessor and collector of a subsidy voted by Parliament, and was finally elected by the County to the difficult and invidious office of a Justiciary, under an Act of Parliament passed to check the Royal Prerogative. Twice married himself into Baronial houses, he lived to see his eldest son a Knight, and married to a member of a third Baronial house, and his family raised considerably in the scale of local importance and prosperity.

Of younger members of the family whose names occur during the lifetime of this William, his brother Hugh has been already mentioned on more than one occasion. His name also occurs in some curious proceedings which took place during the hearing of the Quo Warranto Pleas at Bridgenorth in 1291. Richard Daumas, a Shropshire Knight, was attached for contempt of Court in throwing down the King's writ in the church of St. Leonard at Bridgenorth, and stamping on it in the presence of Magister Andrew of Tettenhale, Hugh de Wrotesley, and William Godweyn. The proceedings will be found detailed at length in the printed Pleas of Quo Warranto, and in Eyton's History of Shropshire. His latest appearance is in 1307, when he occurs as a Commissioner with his brother William and others to enquire into certain trespasses, and injuries done to the lands of John de Herouville at Wednesbury, which was an ancient demesne of the Crown. He left a widow Juliana,¹ and a son William, who will figure in future pages of this history.

The deeds formerly at Wrotesley, to which reference has been made in the foregoing account of this William de Wrotesley, were as follows :—

Hec est conventio facta inter Willelmum de Wrotesleye ex una parte et Henricum filium Alani de Boterdone ex altera, videlicet quod predictus Willelmus de Wrotesleye dimittit, etc., Henrico filio Alani de Boterdone unum toftum et unam dimidiam bovatom terre quam Nicholaus Clericus de Boterdone quondam tenuit in villa de Boterdone etc. Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus

¹ De Banco Roll, Hill., 9 Edward II, m. 214.

suis termino incipiente ad festum Purificationis Beate Marie anno domini M^oCC^oLXX septimo usque ad finem viginti unius annorum plenarie completorum, libere, quiete, etc. reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis, ipse et heredes sui, quatuor solidos et sex denarios argenti, etc. Hiis testibus, Hugone de Boterdone, Rogero de Baginalt, Willelmo de Hudlesdale, Ricardo filio Ade de Boterdone, Willelmo filio Willelmi de eadem, Willelmo Clerico et aliis.¹

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus Wither miles, dedi, concessi, relaxavi, et quietclamavi pro me et heredibus meis Willelmo filio Hugonis domini de Wrottesleye totam terram et redditum cum bosco et wasto in villa de Waterfall quam emi de Ricardo de Wrottesleye, una cum tota parte mea cujusdam molendini in eadem villa. Tenendum de me et heredibus meis, etc. Pro hac autem donatione, etc., dedit mihi predictus Willelmus viginti marcas argenti per manibus. Hiis testibus Benedicto de Boterdone, Willelmo Powtrell, Rogero de Baganholt, Thoma Powtrell, Willelmo de Troweley et aliis.²

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Alicia filia quondam Willelmi domini de Wrottesleye in ligia potestate et pura viduitate mea dedi concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi pro me et heredibus meis Willelmo domino de Wrottesle et heredibus suis vel suis assignatis totam illam terram quam pater meus mihi dedit in liberum maritagium in villa de Wrotteslee. Tenendum et habendum de me vel assignatis meis sibi vel suis assignatis, totam predictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis ad dictam terram pertinentibus jure hereditario in perpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi vel meis assignatis ipse et heredes sui vel sui assignati ad terminum vite mee decem bussellos duri bladi et unum bussal (*sic*) faborum et pisarum et tres quarterias avene, London, ad tres anni terminos, videlicet ad festum Sancti Martini quinque estric : frumenti et quinque siligini et unam quarteriam avene, ad Pascam quinque estrac : (*sic*) frumenti et quinque siligini et unum quartum (*sic*) avene, et ad assencionem domini unum bussal faborum et pisarum et unum quartum avene pro omni exactione vel demanda ad me vel ad assignatos meos pertinente. Et si contingat quod dictus Willelmus in solutione predicta ad aliquem terminum sessavit (*sic*) quod absit, dabit ad opus ecclesie de Tetenhal dimidiam marcham, et ad majorem securitatem observandam huic scripto sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus Willelmo domino de Witindon, Willelmo domino de Evenefeld, Roberto Buffari, Roberto de Hageleye, Henrico filio Rogeri Clerico et aliis.

Seal, a circular seal with a fret on it similar to seal on deed of 1298, inscription illegible.³

¹ From copies of Butterton deeds formerly at Wrottesley, copied 1860.

² From copies of Butterdon deeds at Wrottesley, 1860. The grantor, Sir William Wyther, was a Derbyshire knight of some distinction, who had married Orabella, the widow of Sir Robert de Bec, the Lord of Hopton, Tean and Checkley, co. Stafford. In 11 Edward I he was one of the Commissioners of Array for the Welsh war in cos. Derby and Notts, and in 26 Edward I he had letters of protection whilst serving with the King in Flanders, on which occasion letters of respite from all debts were issued in his favour for the cos. of Derby, York, Hereford, and Stafford.

³ Original deed at Wrottesley, 1860. The deed is an indenture, and the seal is probably that of William de Wrottesley. The nominative in the last clause was omitted in the original deed.

Universis hoc presentem scriptum visuris vel audituris Ricardus de Werdon filius Roberti de Werdon de la Wyke salutem in domino. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse concessisse et omnino quietum clamasse pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum Willelmo domino de Wrottesleye quibuscunque totum dominium et totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis, wardis, releviis, redditibus, eskaetis, herietis, curie sectis, servitiis et cunctis rebus que de libero tenemento aliquo casu exire poterunt que michi vel alicui de meis aliqua ratione accidere poterunt per mortem Symonis de Werdon antecessoris mei in aliquo casu accidere poterunt (*sic*). Ita videlicet quod nec ego nec aliquis nomine meo, aliquod jus vel clamium de cetero in predicto dominio et ceteris supradictis exigere vel vindicare aliqua ratione poterimus, et omnia supradicta plenarie ut supradictum est predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis et assignatis integriter (*sic*) remaneant. Et ut hec mea donatio, concessio et quieta clamatio perpetue firmitatis robur optineant hanc presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus Galfrido de Bylston, Henrico de Prestwode, Johanne de Pembrugge, Willelmo Sacristano de Wolvernehampton, Nicholao de Trescote in Wolvernehampton et aliis.¹

A vaginal seal, a deer running, with the inscription, S. Ricardi le Verdon.

Pateat universis quod ego Stephanus de Elmedon recepi de Willelmo de Wrottesleye octo marcas et decem solidos et ij solidos et decem denarios in parte solucionis triginti marcarum in quibus mihi tenebatur per quandam conventionem inter ipsum et Waltherum de Elmedon et me factam de maritagio inter Willelmum filium meum et heredem et Roseam filiam predicti Willelmi contrahendo, de quibus octo marchis et x solidis et ij solidis et decem denariis concedo me bene esse pacatum et predictum Willelmum inde esse quietum. In cujus rei testimonium has literas meas fieri feci patentes Datum apud Pylatenhale die Sabati in crastino Exaltationis Sancte Crucis anno regni regis Edwardi XXIIII.²

A vaginal seal, consisting of a geometrical figure and the legend, S. Stephani de Elmedon.

Anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici vicessimo septimo die marcis in festo Sancte Catarine virginis inter Willelmum de Wrottesleye et Johannem de Perton super variis contentionibus ortis inter eosdem propter diversas et ignotas bundas et metas inter terras et tenementa eorundem conquievit lis finaliter in hac forma, videlicet quod predicti Willelmus et Johannes communi voluntate et unanime assensu con-

¹ Copied from the original deed at Wrottesley, 1860. From the terms of the deed, it is clearly anterior to the Statute of "Quia emptores" of 18 Edward I.

² Original deed at Wrottesley, 1860. The Elmedons were Hereditary Foresters of the Bailiwick of Teddesley in Cannock Forest. The head of the family at this date was Magister Walter de Elmedon, but he was a cleric, and the duties of the office were performed by his brother Stephen. William, the son of Stephen, afterwards assumed the name of Pilatenhale, from the place of their residence. The Fine Roll of 30 Edward I, m. 11, states under date of 8 May, that the King had accepted the homage of William, son of Stephen de Elmedon, deceased.

cesserunt et statuerunt bundas et metas subscriptas, tenendas et observandas pro se et heredibus suis in perpetuum sine aliqua reclamacione in futurum, videlicet a quadam quercu que vocatur le Tyndede Mere Ok que est bunda inter Radulphum Basset et predictos Willelmum et Johannem, descendendo usque le Mere Wey et sic descendendo le Mere Wey usque ad proximam corneram assarti Galfridi le Crouthour versus villatam de Wrottesle et de dicta cornera descendendo per quoddam fossatum usque ad quandam quercum, et de dicta quercu descendendo per quoddam novum fossatum sicut perambulatum usque ad corneram de Wodewalle Medue, et de dicta cornera per idem fossatum usque ex opposito (*sic*) cornere assarti Hugonis de Wrottesleye quod vocatur Cronemor, et de dicta cornera ascendendo per fossatum dicti assarti usque ad assartum Willelmi de Wrottesle, et de dicto assarto ascendendo per fossatum ejusdem usque ad corneram assarti Willelmi en le Hale quod vocatur Grenehul. Et est sciendum, etc. In quorum omnium testimonium et memoriam sempiternam utraque pars alterius scripto ad modum cirograffi confecto et partito suum apposuit sigillum. Hiis testibus, Radulpho de Bysebury, Johanne de Tresel, Philippo de Lutteleye, Willelmo del Horewode, Thoma de Lutteleye, Roberto Buffary, Warino de Penna, Galfrido de Bilstou Hugone de Wrottesle, Johanne de Lappele, Clerico et aliis ¹



Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Wrottesleye miles dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio meo et heredi meo et Johanne filie Rogeri Basset uxori sue omnes terras meas et tenementa super moras, videlicet in Boterdone, Waterfall,

¹ Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860. Of the witnesses, the first three were lords respectively of Bushbury, Trysull and Lutley. Ralph de Bysebury and John de Tresel occur as Knights of Great Assize on the Quo Warranto Pleas of 21 Edward I (printed). Robert Buffary was lord of Nether Penn, and Warine de Penne was tenant under him at the same place.

Grindon, et Hildesdale cum omnibus suis pertinentiis et in pratis, boscis, moris, curiis, wardis, maritagiiis, placitis, perquisitis stabilibus, releviis sine aliquo mihi retenento. Habendum et tenendum omnes predictas terras et tenementa cum omnibus suis pertinentiis ut predictum est de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum predictis Willelmo et Johanne uxore sue ad totam vitam eorum et heredibus de corpore predictorum Willelmi et Johanne legitime procreatis. Reddendo et faciendo capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum servitium inde debitum et consuetum. Et si contingat, quod absit, quod prefati Willelmus et Johanna sine heredibus de corporibus eorum legitime procreatis descendant quod omnes predictae terre et tenementa sine aliquo impedimento mihi et heredibus meis plenarie revertentur, et reddendo inde annuatim mihi predicto Willelmo ad totam vitam meam quinque marcas argenti ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festum Sancti Andre Apostolici unam medietatem et ad festum Sancti Jacobi aliam medietatem pro omnibus servitiis secularis exactionibus et demandis. Ego vero. (*Clause of warranty.*) Ut igitur hec mea donatio, concessio et hec presentis carte mee confirmatio rata et stabilis permaneat in perpetuum presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus Domino Johanne de Somery, Domino Radulpho Basset de Draynton, Domino Henrico de Caresswall militibus, Johanne Ipstones, Willelmo Shirard et aliis. Datum apud Wrottesleye dominica Ramis-palamporum (*sic*) anno regni regis Edwardi filii Edwardi sexto.¹

Hec est conventio facta die Veneris proximo post festum Inventionis Sancte Crucis anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi sexto inter dominum Radulphum Basset de Drayton ex parte una et dominum Willelmum de Wrottesleye ex altera videlicet quod predictus dominus Radulphus concessit, relaxavit et omnino pro se et heredibus suis et nativis suis de Patyngham quietclamavit in perpetuum domino Willelmo de Wrottesleye totum jus et clamium quod habent vel habere potuerunt in communa pasture quam dictus dominus Willelmus tenuit in defenso die confectionis presentum in Wrottesleye, vult etiam et concedit predictus Radulphus pro se et heredibus suis et nativis suis predictis quod dictus Willelmus possit se appropriare de quodam bosco quod vocatur Sockesmore jacente inter le leye ruddyng et le Farinshurstesweye in latitudine et extendit se a bosco quod vocatur Kyngeswode usque Nethermulne Weye et boscum illum includere et in defenso tenere omni tempore anni et voluntatem suam inde facere sine aliqua contradictione predicti domini Radulphi, heredum vel nativorum suorum predictorum ita quod dictus dominus Radulphus nec heredes vel nativi sui aliquid jus vel clamium neque communam pasture in tenementis predictis de cetero exigere seu vendicare potuerit vel potuerunt quoquemodo. Pro qua quidem concessione et relaxatione et quiet clamantia predictus antedictus dominus Willelmus concessit, relaxavit et omnino pro se et heredibus suis quietclamavit in perpetuum dicto domino Radulpho Basset, heredibus

¹ From ancient copies of Butterdon deeds at Wrottesley, 1860. The first witness, John de Somery, was the Baron of Dudley. John de Ipstones was the lord of Ipstones, and William Shirard was owner of a part of Cheddleton, co. Stafford.

et assignatis suis comunam pasture totius terre quam dictus dominus Radulphus tenuit in defenso die confectionis presentum in Patyngham, et quod predictus Radulphus Basset pro se et heredibus suis et assignatis possint se appropiare in vasto suo de Patyngham in bosco vel extra absque contradictione vel impedimento dicti domini Willelmi vel heredum suorum in tantum longitudine et latitudine quantum extendit se tota terra quam tenuit dictus dominus Willelmus in defenso die confectionis presentum in Wrottesleye. Ita quod decetero neutra partium in comuna pasture in locis predictis nihil vendicare possint ut in forma predicta continetur. In cujus rei testimonium partes predictae presenti scripto indentato sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Hiis testibus Dominis Johanne Somery, Willelmo Bagot, Willelmo de Stafford, Willelmo de Mere militibus Johanne de Perton et aliis. Datum apud Drayton die et anno supradictis.¹

Seal, three piles in point, and a quarter on which the charge is obliterated. Legend, S. Radulphi Basset.

Besides the above deeds there was formerly at Wrottesley an original account of the Wrottesley Bailiff for half of the year 22 Edward I (A.D. 1294), contained on a small narrow parchment roll, about two feet long and five inches wide. As this account contains the prices actually received or paid for the commodities mentioned in it, it may be advisable to print it. It also throws light on the administration of an estate in the thirteenth century. It is headed :—

Mem^a de compoto Thome Propositi domini de Wrottesle apud Wrottesle a festo (*blank*) anno regni Regis E. xxij usque ad (*blank*) anno dicto incluso.²

Rents of Mills.

12s. 6*d.* from the mill of Wythwyk, of St. John's term, and 10s. from the mill of Trille for the same term, and 12s. 6*d.* from the mill of Wythwyk for Michaelmas term, and 10*s.*⁶ for the mill of Trille for the same term.

Issues from the Manors.

4*d.* rent from Richard le Baxtere, 4*s.* 8*d.* from the herbage of the orchard and the cemetery (cymiterii), 9*s.* from the herbage of meadows and fields sold for "rewenage" by the view of Thomas, and 6*d.* for firewood, and 2*s.* 3*d.* for 108 pigeons

¹ Original deed at Wrottesley, 1860. The first witness, John de Somery, was the Baron of Dudley; William Bagot was Lord of Patshull and of the Hyde, near Stafford; William de Stafford was Lord of Sandon; and William de Mere was Lord of Maer, co. Stafford.

² The accounts are in Latin, but the Provost is often at a loss for a Latin word, and then takes refuge in his native English. These words are distinguished by inverted commas.

(columbellis) sold, viz., 1*d.* for 4 pigeons, and 2*d.* for the "escaet" of one dead ox, and 19*d.* for the skin of one dead ox, and 78*s.* 3*d.* for hay sold by the view of Thomas Cok.

Sale of Stock (*venditio instauri*).

30*s.* for four oxen sold, viz., for each 7*s.* 6*d.*

Pleas and Perquisites of the Court.

16*s.* 2*d.* for issues of the Court held on the Saturday after the Feast of the Assumption, and 8*s.* 11*d.* for issues of the Court held on the Tuesday the Feast of St. Martin.

Summa £12 15*s.* 7*d.*

Cost of Carts (*carucarum*).

In iron bought for carts 2*s.* 3*d.*, and for three carts newly made of the lord's own timber 2*s.* 6*d.*, and for two ox yokes made 1*d.*, and for two "pedalibus" bought 4*d.*, and for the pay of the smith 8*d.*, and for two carts newly made of the lord's own timber 20*d.*, and for one "thille" for corn newly made 4*d.*, and for the mending of one tumbrel 1*d.*, and for "stroc nails" bought for old wheels 2*d.*, and for "cart loutes" bought 6¼*d.*, and for 100 "clout nails" bought 1*d.*, and in grease and "vutto" bought for carts 5*d.*, and for a cord for tying the carts 2¼*d.*, and for one "colore" *sic* (collar) bought 4*d.*, and for headstalls (*capistris*) made 1*d.*, and for one "cartsadul" bought 2*d.*, and for two pounds of "floukus" 1¼*d.*, and for one "[. . .] corde" bought ¼*d.*, and in "wippecorde" 1*d.*

Shoeing of Horses.

For the shoes of cart horses 17*d.*, and for the shoes of one colt coming from the moors, 2*d.*

Cost of Houses.

For the making of two cottages *de novo* 40*d.*, and for the roofing of them "copertorium" 10*d.*, and for a "thatcher" for the above for two days and for the thatching, "copertorium" of the beerhouse, and the house of Alice de Gatecote 3*d.*, and for a carpenter repairing the house of Alice de Gatecote for two days 3*s.* ¼*d.*, and for 1,100 "lathe nayles" bought 6¼*d.*, and for a man making lathes out of the lord's own timber, 1*d.*

Purchase of Corn.

13*s.* for 4 quarters of wheat (*frumenti*) bought at Stafford, price of each quarter 3*s.* 4*d.*, and 21*d.* for seven strikes of oats (*avena*), price of a strike 3*d.*, and for two strikes of peas bought for the pigs 7*d.*, and for one strike of barley (*ordei*) bought 5*d.*

Purchase of Stock (*Emptio instauri*).

15s. for two oxen bought at Hampton (Wolverhampton), and 16s. 6*d.* for two oxen bought and for 26 chickens (*pullis*) bought 13*d.*, price of each a halfpenny.

For Reaping and Mowing.

For reaping (*sarculatione*) all the corn 2s. 8*d.*, and for the mowing of Brodemedue 3s. 6*d.*, Brocforlong 18*d.*, Polas 9*d.*, Lettulmedue 8*d.*, Smalheth 4½*d.*, Calverheye 3*d.*, Marefordmore 7*d.*, Latimedue 5*d.*, Smalemore 18*d.*, Hadyngs 2*d.*, Lyerudyng 4*d.*, Cowellemor 7*d.*, and in one "todder" ½*d.* Total 13s. 4*d.*

Benripe.

For bread bought 7*d.*, and in beer bought for the Benripe 18*d.*, and for "allec" 9*d.*, and for cheese 2*d.*, and in meat bought 3½*d.*, and in beer bought for the carriage of the peas 2½*d.* Total 3s. 6*d.*

Steward's Expenses (*Expensa Seneschalli*).

4½*d.* for the expence in coming and holding the Court on the Tuesday the Feast of St. Martin.

Issues from the Wrottesley Grange.

9 quarters and 4 strikes received from the issues of the "thir: ad cast:," by tail and 4 quarters received from purchase as appears below.

Expended.

For sowing the Lyerudyng 3 quarters, and the Bettebruche 3 quarters 7 strikes, and le feldbruche 1 quarter, and the Dorsfallyng 2 quarters, and Soutersbruche 4 strikes, and on the Inland 3 quarters, and 5 quarters received "de rem:," by tail against Roger Stevens, and 8 quarters 7 strikes of the issues "ad cast:," by tail against Thomas.

From which was expended in sowing the Lyerudyng 2 quarters 6 strikes, Fethemore 1 quarter 5 strikes, Dorsfallyng 4 quarters and 4 strikes, and in "mixtur:" and in bread made for Benripe 3 strikes.

ARMS OF SIR WILLIAM DE WROTTESEY.

On the dexter side. For Wrottesley:—

A fret, tinctures unknown. Taken from seals.

On the sinister side. For Audley of Blore:—

Argent, a fret Sable, at the intersections of the fret a cross fitchée Or.

Taken from painted glass in the old manor house of the Bassetts of Blore, at Fole in Leigh parish, co. Stafford.

SIR WILLIAM DE WROTTESLEY III, A.D. 1313 TO A.D. 1320.



Sir William de Wrotesley was succeeded by a son of the same name between the 4 August 1313 and the 4 October following. He is shewn to be son of the last William by the deeds at Wrotesley, by a Fine levied in 3 Edward II and by suits in Banco of Trinity term 33 Edward I, Mich. 9 Edward II, Trinity 9 Edward II, and by a suit on the Staffordshire Assize Roll of 13 Edward III.¹

Upon the 4 October 1313 a deed of covenant was executed between William, son of Sir William, Lord of Wrotesley, and the Lady Katharine,

relict of the said Sir William, by which the former conceded to Katharine, as dower, the messuage and curtilages formerly held by Hugh de Wrotesleye, together with the service of five of the Wrotesley natives, or villein tenants, viz., Stephen atte tounesend, Thomas Colates, Roger in Oldefore, William Broun, and John Robines, together with an annual rent of half a mark from the land of Hugh, the Smith, a place called Fetheone, the *marleria* of Wodecroft, and reasonable housebote, haybote and fotalin (forage) for her Bailiff, and a third part of William's mill at Haukewell.

This deed was drawn up to remove that fertile source of discord in former days, the dower of a step-mother. It takes, however, no notice of the lands at Butterton and Waterfall, out of which Katherine would have been equally entitled to dower, but on the 16 December following, Katherine executed a deed by which she remitted altogether her claim to dower out of the manor of Wrotesley, as well as the tenements upon the moors at Boterdon, Waterfall, Hydlesdale and Grindon. A suit-at-law of later date shews that she had commuted her claim for dower for an annual payment of £10. This sum, therefore, may be assumed to represent fairly the value of the third part of her late husband's property. Hallam in his "Middle Ages" estimates that the knight's fee of £20 of the reign of Edward I should be multiplied by eighty to give its equivalent value in modern money. The Wrotesley estate therefore, temp. Edward I, would represent about £2,400 a year at the present date.²

¹ As these suits will all be described in their turn, it is not necessary to give the references to them in full on this page.

² It may be interesting to test Hallam's figures by actual facts. The Manor Rolls of Wrotesley shew that the rental in the reign of Edward III was between £22 and £23 a year; but at that date nearly a third of the manor consisted of a park

The first mention of this William de Wrottesley occurs during his father's lifetime in a suit in Banco of Trinity term 33 Edward I [1305]. It will be remembered that his sister Rosea had married in 1296 William, son of Stephen de Elmedon, one of the Hereditary Foresters of Cannock. William de Elmedon succeeded his father Stephen in 30 Edward I,¹ and had likewise become possessed of his uncle Walter de Elmedon's manor of Pillatonhall. In the latter manor he had enfeoffed his brother-in-law William de Wrottesley, apparently for the purpose of levying a Fine, with a view of giving a life interest in it to his wife.² The Fine, however, was not levied till 3 Edward II, and in the meantime William de Wrottesley, being the legal owner of the estate, was sued by Juliana, the widow of Stephen, for dower out of the manor.

The Record of the suit states that Reginald de Charnes and Juliana, his wife, sued William, son of William de Wrottesley, for the third of a messuage and a carucate of land, twenty acres of wood, and 30s. of rent in Pylatenhale, as the dower of Juliana, of the dotation of Stephen de Elmedon, her first husband. William called to warranty William, son of Stephen de Elmedon, who appeared, and warranted the tenements to him, and stated that Juliana had no claim to dower in the tenements, because Stephen, her husband, was not seised of them as of fee, on the day he married her, *nor ever afterwards*, and he appealed to a jury which was to be summoned for the Quindene of Michaelmas. A postscript shews successive adjournments of the suit up to 35 Edward I, when it was probably stopped by the death of the King, and was never resumed.³ If William de Elmedon succeeded his uncle Walter in Pillatonhall, which seems likely, it is clear that Juliana had no claim for dower at all out of that manor.

The Fine was levied at Easter term 3 Edward II between William, son of Stephen de Elmedon and Rose, his wife, plaintiffs, and William, son of William de Wrottesley, defendant, of a messuage, a mill, a carucate of land, ten acres of

stocked with wild animals, which yielded no revenue. The modern manor contains about 1,600 acres; deducting from this 500 acres, the approximate area of the old Wrottesley Park, leaves 1,100 acres, which at the present day would be worth 30s. an acre—£1,650 a year. This gives a ratio of about 73 to 1, but making allowance for a rise in value between the reigns of Edward I and Edward III, the ratio of 80 to 1 appears fairly accurate.

¹ Fine Roll, 30 Edward I.

² Original deed at Wrottesley and the Cannock Forest Roll of 28 Edward I. The perambulation of the forest shews that Walter de Elmedon held at that date the vill of Pillatonhall of the Abbot of Burton, and that Stephen de Elmedon held the vill of Huntingdon of the King. The latter vill carried with it the Hereditary Bailiwick of Teddesley.

³ De Banco Roll, Trinity, 33 Edward I, m. 175. The first writ was issued at Hillary, 32 Edward I. The death of the reigning King annulled all writs, and a suit-at-law would have to be begun *de novo*.

meadow, and 40s. of rent in Pilatenhale. William, son of Stephen, acknowledged the tenements and rent to be the right of William, son of William, for which the latter granted them to William, son of Stephen, and to Rose, and to the heirs of William, son of Stephen, for ever.

An account of the knighting of William de Wrottesley at the High Altar of Westminster with Edward, Prince of Wales, and 267 others, and the ceremonies which attended it, has been already given in the history of his father. The young Knights Batchelor, made on this occasion were to accompany Prince Edward into Scotland, and perform their first feats of arms in his presence. The Scots had broken out in revolt in the spring of the year at the instigation of Robert Bruce, and the King was about to lead into Scotland the largest and best appointed army he had yet placed on foot, but Aylmer de Valence, the King's Lieutenant in Scotland, assisted by the friends of Comyn, who had been murdered by Bruce, had completely defeated the Scots at Perth before the arrival of the King, and Robert Bruce took refuge in the Western Islands till the following year. According to Fabian and Polydore Virgil, the Prince and his suite of newly made Knights were present at the battle before Perth, but the Scotch Chronicles state that the battle was fought before the arrival of the Prince.

William de Wrottesley's name occurs again on the Rolls during his father's lifetime, as one of the men-at-arms performing Knight's service for the Abbot of Pershore in Scotland in 1310.¹ This was the year of the siege of Caerlaverock, of which a contemporary metrical account has been printed. The King met with little opposition and penetrated as far as Renfrew in the Highlands.

The force of infantry at the King's disposal being found insufficient to carry on the war in a country inaccessible to mounted men, at the Parliament held at Lincoln in 1316, it was ordered that one armed man on foot (*unum hominem peditem armatum*) should be raised in every city, town or vill in the Kingdom, to serve the King in his wars in Scotland. A writ was accordingly sent to all the Sheriffs throughout England, dated the 5 March, requiring them to certify the cities, boroughs and vills in every Hundred and the names of the lords thereof. The returns to this writ are known as the "*Nomina villarum*," and have been printed by the Record Commissioners. William de Wrottesley was returned in it as lord of the township of Wrottesley, co. Stafford; the contemporary lords, who were his immediate neighbours, were:—John de Tresel, lord of Trysull, Ralph Basset, lord of Pating-

¹ Writs of Military Summonses, printed, vol. ii, p. 1,659.

ham, William Bagot of Patshul, Henry de Bishebury, Lord of Bushbury and Upper Penn, Robert Buffary, Lord of Lower Penn, and Thomas de Overton, Lord of Orton and Wombourne. All these occur as frequent witnesses to the Wrottesley deeds. From this date up to the year of his death in 1320, Sir William de Wrottesley was engaged in a continuous series of law suits, which were never terminated, and in military expeditions into Scotland, which resulted in nothing but disgrace and disaster to the English arms.

On the Patent Roll of 9 Edward II (A.D. 1316) H. Spigurnel and J. de Trillowe, Justices, were assigned to take an assize of novel disseisin, which Oliver atte Mulne, of Wyghtwyke, had arraigned against William, son of Henry atte Mulne, of Wythwyke, and William de Wrottesleye, concerning tenements in Tetenale. No record of this suit remains, but about the same date William, son of Henry atte Mulne, of Wyghtwyk, sold to Sir William de Wrottesley all the tenements in Withwike and a moiety of the mill which had fallen to him by the death of his father, and likewise the moiety of the mill and all the tenements in the same place which had fallen to him after the death of Roger, his uncle, to be held according to the custom of the manor of Tettenhale.¹ Oliver, the plaintiff in the above suit, had clearly some claim upon the mill, and had been aggrieved by the sale of it to Sir William de Wrottesley. It will be seen hereafter that a mill at Wightwyke, which had formerly belonged to Oliver de Wightwyke, was one of the causes of the feud which arose in the following reign between the families of Wrottesley and Perton.

At Michaelmas of this year (October 1316) William de Wrottesley appeared by an essoin in Banco, and sued John de Coueley for a debt of 60s., owing to the estate of his father William, and a day was given to the parties at the following Hillary term. William's appearance by an essoin, in place of an attorney, seems to show that he was engaged in the military operations in Scotland of this year. It will be seen that he took out letters of protection in the three following years, to last from September to Christmas. The record at Hillary term 1317 states that William, son of William de Wrottesley, the executor of the will of William de Wrottesley, appeared against John de Coueleye in a plea that he should render to him and to Henry Basset, his co-executor, 60s., which he unjustly detained. John did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him on the Quindene of Trinity. Henry had been summoned, but put in no appearance, and as the summons was testified, it was considered that William might sue without him.² This suit

¹ Original deed at Wrottesley, 1860.

² De Banco Roll, Hillary, 9 Edward II, m. 170.

occurs on the Rolls for the next three years, and was not concluded at the date of the death of William in 1320.

The latter appears to have inherited the fondness for litigation of his grandfather Hugh, for in addition to the above suit, he was involved this year in two others of his own initiation, and in which he could have had but little chance of success.

In the first of these he attempted to recover land in Coughton, which had been originally in the possession of one of his ancestors, but the particulars of his claim are not set out. The Banco Roll of Trinity term 9 Edward II, states that William de Wroottesley sued Ralph de Wytheleye for a messuage and forty acres of land, five acres of meadow, and 20s. of rent in Cokton as his right and inheritance. Ralph appeared to his summons and prayed a view, and the suit was adjourned to the following Michaelmas term.¹ At Easter term 1317 the suit comes on again, and Ralph stated that he held the tenements for his life only by a demise made by John de Wytheleye and Christine, his wife, and he called them to warranty. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon John and Christine for the Quindene of Michaelmas.² The next entry respecting the suit occurs on the Roll of Easter 12 Edward II. Ralph did not appear on the day given to him, but came into Court on a later day of the term, and as before, called to warranty John de Wytheleye and Christine his wife. The Sheriff was ordered to take the tenements into the King's hands, and to summon the parties to hear judgment at the Quindene of Michaelmas.³ No further notice of the suit occurs, and it was doubtless brought to an end by the death of William. The tenements in dispute may have been those given to the father of William by Richard de Verdon of the Wyke.

In the same year, viz., in 9 Edward II, William de Wroottesley had another suit on hand, by which he attempted to recover possession of the manor of Loynton. This suit is of great interest from a genealogical point of view, for William deduces his descent in it from an ancestor, William de Verdon, living temp. Henry III.

The Record of the suit on the de Banco Roll of Trinity term, 9 Edward II, is as follows:—

William, son of William de Wroottesley, by his attorney Clement de Hampton, sued Roger de Lemynnton (*sic*) for the manor of Lemynnton as his right and inheritance, and in which the said Roger had no entry except by a demise which William de Verdon, the great grandfather (*proavus*) of William, and whose heir he was, had made to Roger Dulkan for a term

¹ De Banco, Trinity, 9 Edward II, m. 103, dorso.

² De Banco, Easter, 10 Edward II, m. 34.

³ De Banco, Easter, 12 Edward II, m. 174, dorso.

which had expired, and which, after the said term, should revert to the said William, son of William, and he stated that the said William de Verdon was seised of the manor in his demesne as of fee and of right in the reign of King Henry, the King's grandfather, and from the said William de Verdon the right descended to one Hugh as son and heir, and from the said Hugh to one William as son and heir, and from the said William to the plaintiff as son and heir, and he produced his proofs. Roger appeared by attorney and defended his right, and denied that William, the great grandfather of the plaintiff, was seised of the manor in such a way that he could demise it to anybody, and on this issue he appealed to a jury, and William likewise. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon a jury for the morrow of St. Martin.¹

No notice of the suit occurs on the Roll for Michaelmas term, and it was evidently adjourned through defect of a jury, for the Roll of Easter term, 10 Edward II, states that the Sheriff had been ordered to produce at that term William de Mere and the rest of the jury which had been summoned between William, son of William de Wrottesle, plaintiff, and Roger de Levinton, tenant of the manor of Levington, and he had returned into Court certain sums, the issues of distrains levied upon those who had not appeared.² Subsequent entries on the Rolls shew that the suit was adjourned from term to term, through defect of juries, up to Easter term, 12 Edward II, when a writ of *nisi prius* was issued, respiting the suit till the Quindene of St. Michael, unless William de Bereford (the Justice) should first come to Lichfield on the Saturday next after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross (15 September, 1319).³ This is the latest notice of the suit we have. It was probably stopped by the death of William, which took place before the Easter term of 13 Edward II.

It was doubtless in connection with this suit that we have the curious exemption of John, Abbot of Evesham, dated 16 April 1316, which is printed at page 8. In this deed the Abbot certifies to the correctness of a transcript of a deed, which existed at that time amongst their archives, by which his predecessor Reginald had granted the vill of Livintune to Robert Dunekan for his life, for an annual rent of one mark. The deeds now at Loynton shew that the family called de Livingston, or Levington, had been originally named Dunkan, and the object of the exemption was to prove that they held no hereditary tenure. The facts of the case seem to be that the Wrottesleys had in former days accepted a fine on the death of

¹ De Banco Trinity, 9 Edward II, m. 88 dorso.

² De Banco Roll, Easter, 10 Edward II, m. 85 dorso.

³ De Banco Roll, Easter, 12 Edward II, m. 160 dorso.

a tenant at Loynton for the admittance of the son to the tenancy, and this process having been repeated several times, had resulted in the family of Dunkan or de Livingston acquiring a customary hereditary tenure. Reginald was Abbot of Evesham between the years 1130 and 1149.¹

Having completed the story of Sir William's numerous law-suits, I now propose to resume the account of his military employments.

In the autumn of 1316 he was serving in Scotland in the retinue of John de Warrenne, the Earl of Surrey, letters of protection having been granted to him by a writ dated from Beverley on the 8 September, 1316, to last till the following Christmas.² Ralph, Lord Basset of Drayton, was serving in the same retinue as a Banneret; and Sir William was probably serving under the banner of his kinsman.

Holinshed's Scottish Chronicle gives the following account of the operations of this year: "Edward King of England, hearing that King Robert was passed over into Ireland, thought the time to serve well for his purpose, eftsoones, to invade Scotland, and thereupon coming with a great power to the borders, he purposed to have done some great feat. But Sir James Dowglas, the Governor, having likewise gathered an army, gave him battell, and put him and his people to flight. In this battell was slain three notable Captains on the English side, as Sir Edmund Lilaw, a Gascoigne, Captain of Berwick, with Sir James Neville—and the third Sir James Dowglasse slue with his own hand."

The so-called battle could have been nothing more than a

¹ The ancient deeds now at Loynton shew clearly that that manor was the Livingtuna or Levintona which formed part of the Wrottesley fee. I am indebted to Miss Burne of Loynton for the following abstracts of deeds now in her possession.

Rogerus Donekan dominus de Levintona, dedi etc. Roberto filio Roberti cognato meo de Levintona et heredibus suis quandam partem terre mee in Levintona etc. Hiis testibus Domino Willelmo officiale de Norburia. Domino Johanne domino de Westona etc.

Sciant etc. Robertus Donekan de Leyntone dedi etc. Roberto filio Roberti le Fremon de Leyntone duas seylliones terre quas prius Rogero patre meo emit in campo quod vocatur Sidenhale etc. H. T. Roberto de Westona, Magistro Willelmo de Kemesey Roberto de Prato de Ofilega, Radulpho ad Vivarium de eadem etc.

Omnibus etc. Rogerus dominus de Levyngton, Noveritis me concessisse Rogero de la Wildemor et Edithe uxori sue et heredibus suis totum jus quod habeo, in uno messuagio etc. in villa de Levyngton. H. T. Willelmo domino de Westone. Rogero le Fremon de Levyngton etc. Datum 7 Edward II. Seal a lion rampant.

Omnibus etc. Willelmus de Wrotteslegh miles, salutem, Noveritis me concessisse, relaxasse etc., Rogero de la Wildemor et heredibus suis totum jus et clamium quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis que tenui in Levyngtone die confectionis istius scripti salvis mihi et heredibus meis servitiis inde debitis et consuetis. H. T. Radulpho de Grendon Roberto de Tylinton Willelmo de Stalbrok, Willelmo Gryffyn de Coltone. Roberto by the Water de Salt. Datum apud Stafford 11 Edward II.
After the litigation had commenced respecting the manor, Roger de la Wildemor evidently considered it advisable to obtain a confirmation of his title from William de Wrottesley.

² Scotch Roll, 10 Edward II, m. 5.

skirmish, for the English King's plans were frustrated by the refusal of the Earl of Lancaster and many of the great Barons to join the army. The Staffordshire Barons obeyed the King's summons—and the Scotch Rolls give the following names of Staffordshire tenants who accompanied the King upon this expedition.

John de Somery, the Baron of Dudley,	Thomas le Rous, of Walsall,
James, Lord Audley,	Thomas de Haughton,
Ralph le Botiller,	Robert Hastang,
Roger Corbet,	Roger Trumwyne,
Ralph Basset, of Drayton,	Henry Basset,
William de Birmingham,	John Hastang,
John Giffard, of Chillington,	William Bagot,
John de Swynnerton,	Henry de Bissebury,
William de Ferrers,	Ralph de Grendon, and
John de Sutton,	William de Wrottesley.

In the spring of 1318 the Scotch, under Randal, Earl of Murray, obtained possession of Berwick by treachery, and in the autumn of the same year advanced into England, burning and destroying everything as far south as Northallerton, in Yorkshire.

The King summoned his forces to assemble at York in September, and he was joined there by John de Somery, the Baron of Dudley and his retinue. In the latter were :—William de Birmingham, Henry de Bissebury, Hugh de Heppeham, of Bobbington, John de Sutton, John de Swynnerton, John Giffard of Chillington, and William de Wrottesley. Their letters of protection are dated from York on the 24 September.¹ Most of the great lords appear to have disobeyed the King's summons upon this occasion.

In the following year the King made an attempt to recover Berwick, and issued summonses to all the military tenants of the Crown to meet him at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on the 20 June, prepared with horses and arms to proceed against the Scots. John de Somery had letters of protection to last till Christmas Day, dated from York on the 20 July, and the following who were of his retinue, had the same :—

William de Burmingham,	Thomas de Pipe,
John de Sutton,	John Giffard, of Chillington,
William de Wrottesley,	Henry de Bissebury,
William Deverous (of West Bromwich),	John de Swynnerton, and
Thomas de la Hyde,	others. ²

¹ Scotch Roll, 12 Edward II, m. 12.

² Scotch Roll, 13 Edward II, m. 3.

History of the Family

OF

Wroottesley, of Wroottesley,

Co. Stafford.

The Scottish Chronicle gives the following account of the events on the Marches in this year:—

“In the yeere following, King Edward came and laid siege to Berwick, but the towne was so well defended, he was constrained with small honor to return home and leave it as he found it. For in the meantime Thomas Randall Earl of Murrey and the Lord James Douglass assembled their forces together, but perceiving themselves too weake to remove the siege by force, they passed by, and entering into England, wasted and destroyed all before them, keeping on their way to Burrow-bridge. When King Edward lieng as yet at the siege of Berwick, understood what mischief the Scots did within his realme, he raised his siege in purpose to have incountered with his enimies, but the Scots advertised of his purpose, returned with all their prisoners and spoile by Stanemore, and so through Gilsland and the West Marches, withdrew home into their countrie.”

King Edward finding himself unable to intercept the Scotch army, advanced against Edinburgh, but the Earl of Lancaster and many of the Barons withdrew from the army, and the unfortunate King, perceiving that it was hopeless to carry on the war, owing to the dissensions amongst his own subjects, concluded a truce of two years with Robert Bruce.

The letters of protection granted to Sir William Wrottesley upon this occasion, are the latest notice we have of him. At the following Easter term, the Abbot of Evesham appeared by his attorney in Banco, and sued Joan, formerly wife of William de Wrottesleye, to give up to him Hugh, the son and heir of William de Wrottesleye, the wardship of whom belonged to him, inasmuch as the said William held his lands of the Abbot by Knight's service. Joan did not appear to her summons, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach her for the following Michaelmas term.¹

William de Wrottesley left two sons, Hugh and Roger, and two daughters, Idonia and Elionora, the eldest child being only six years of age. He died within seven years of his marriage with Joan Basset, in the prime of life, and making allowance for the interval which must have elapsed before the tidings of his death could have reached the Abbot, and an action in Banco have been commenced against his widow, it seems probable that he died during the military operations in Scotland in the autumn and winter of 1319—1320.

The deeds formerly at Wrottesley, which have been quoted in the foregoing account of Sir William de Wrottesley, were as follows:—

S. D. Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus filius Stephani de Elmedone dominus de Pylatunhale dedi, concessi et hac presenti

¹ De Banco, Easter, 13 Edward II, m. 68.

carta mea confirmavi Willelmo filio Willelmi domini de Wrottesleye totum manerium meum de Pylatunhale cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Habendum et tenendum de capitaneis dominis feodi, sibi et heredibus suis vel assignatis cum homagiis etc. ad predictum manerium contingentibus, ita libere et quiete sicut ego vel aliquis antecessorum meorum predictum manerium liberius prius tenuimus integre et in pace cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis, faciendo inde debita servicia et consueta capitaneis dominis feodi pro omni servitio seculari mihi vel heredibus meis pertinente: ego vero (*clause of warranty*). Et ut hec mea donatio etc. sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Domino Willelmo de la Pole, domino Willelmo Trumwine militibus, domino Willelmo de Nortone canonico ecclesie de Pencris, Magistro Galfrido de Bilstone, Henrico de Prestewode, Johanne de Say de Dunstone, Hugone de Wrottesleye clerico et multis aliis.¹

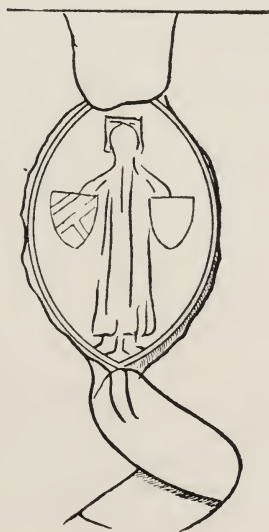
7. E. 2. Hec est conventio facta inter Willelmum filium domini Willelmi domini de Wrottesleye ex parte una, et dominam Katerinam relictam predicti domini Willelmi ex parte altera, videlicet concessit tradidit et dimisit predictae Katerine totum illud messuagium cum curtillagiis sicut includitur quod Hugo de Wrottesleye quondam tenuit cum Steffano attetounesend, Thoma Colates, Rogero in Oldefore, Willelmo broun, Johanne robines cum servitiis eorum quas facere solebant, cum una dimidia marca annuatim reddita de terra Hugonis fabri exeunte sine altero servitio ab eodem petendo, una cum terris et tenementis, pratis, pasturis in diversis locis jacentibus cum una placea quod vocatur Fetheone et cum merlera de Wodecroft exceptis catallis in eisdem tenementis die confectionis presentum existentibus. Habenda et predictae Katerine tenenda omnia predicta tenementa ad totam vitam suam nomine dotis sicut bundantur et dividantur, et etiam concedit dictus Willelmus predictae domine Katerine rationabile housbote et haybote et fotalin pro habitatione ballivi sui, et si contingat quod predictus Willelmus egistiat pratum suum, quod predicta Katerina habeat tria denaria inde provenientia cum tertia parte molendini sui de Haukewell cum omnibus eysiammentis et communis predictae dote pertinentibus et cum liberis introitibus et exitibus. Et ego vero predicta domina Katerina concedo per presenti me bene et plenarie esse dotata de toto manerio de Wrottesleye cum suis pertinentiis. In cujus rei testimonium uterque predictus altero scripto per visum Guydonis de Glaseleye, Henrici Basset, Galfridi Gataker, Johannis de Mollesleye, Ricardi de Picheford sigillum suum apposuit. Datum apud Wrottesleye die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Michalis anno regni regis Edwardi filii Edwardi septimo. (4 Octo. 1313.)²

¹ Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860. The date is subsequent to 18 Edward I, the date of the Statute of "Quia Emptores," and anterior to 32 Edward I, the date of the suit in Banco at p. 74.

² Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860. The first witness is Guy, Lord of Glaseley, co. Salop, and son of Katherine, by her first husband, Alan de Glaseley. See Eyton's Shropshire, vol. i, pages 115 and 214. Henry Basset was probably a near relative of Joan, the wife of Sir William, for he occurs in 9 Edward II as the executor of the will of Sir William de Wrottesley, the father, who died in 1313. See vol. ix, Staffordshire Collections, p. 56.

A vaginal seal about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, of white wax, the same as shewn in next deed: a woman standing and holding in each hand a shield, inscription illegible.

7. E. 2. Omnibus Chrispi fidelibus ad quos litere presentes visuris vel audituris pervenerint Katerina quondam uxor domini Willelmi de Wrottesle salutem in domino Noveritis me in propria viduetate mea et plena potestate relaxasse, et omnino pro me quietclamasse in perpetuum Willelmo domino de Wrottesle totum jus meum seu clamum quod habeo seu aliquo modo habere possum de toto manerio de Wrottesle et de omnibus terris et tenementis super moras cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis occasione dotis. Ita videlicet quod nec ego predicta Katerina nec aliquis ex nomine meo aliquam exigentiam nomine dotis exigere poterimus seu de cetero calupniare in supradictis tenementis videlicet de Wrottesle et de omnibus tenementis super moras videlicet Boterdon, Waterfal, Hyddlesdale et Grendon. In cujus rei testimonium presenti litere sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Johanne de Mollesle, Roberto de Ovioteshay, Edmundo de Penne, Ricardo de Picheford et multis aliis. Datum apud Wrottesle die dominica proxima post festum Sancte Lucie virginis anno regni regis Edwardi filii Edwardi septimo. (16 Dec. 1313.)¹



INTERREGNUM, 1320—1333.

When the Abbot of Evesham claimed the wardship of the heir, and the custody of the manor of Wrottesley, Joan, the widow of Sir William, appears to have resisted by force the entry of the Abbot's Bailiff at Wrottesley, for we find the

¹ Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

Abbot suing her for a trespass *Coram Rege* at the following Trinity term. The Roll states that the Abbot of Evesham appeared against Joan formerly wife of William de Wrottesleye, Richard de Oveyhotshaye,¹ and William de Engelton in a plea of trespass, *de transgressionem*, and they did not appear, and a day had been given to them at this term. Afterwards the said Joan had been attached by Richard de Wrottesleye and John de Wrottesleye, and the said Richard (de Oveyoteshaye) by William de Engelton and Roger le Carter, and the said William (de Engelton) by Richard de Wrottesleye and Adam de Wrottesleye. They (*i.e.* the sureties) were therefore *in misericordia*, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce them at three weeks from Michaelmas.

There is no further mention of this suit on the Rolls. Joan conceded the point by a deed of which the original is now in the Public Record Office, and of which an ancient copy on parchment was preserved at Wrottesley until the late fire. This deed is of sufficient importance to be given in extenso.

Omnibus Chrispi fidelibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Johanna que fuit uxor domini Willelmi de Wrottesleie salutem in domino. Noveritis me reddidisse domino Willelmo Abbati de Evesham manerium de Wrottesleie cum suis pertinentiis et Hugonem filium et heredem dicti domini Willelmi de Wrottesleie quod injuste tenui a morte dicti domini Willelmi de Wrottesleie usque ad confectionem presentis, ita quod dictus dominus Abbas et successores sui habeant et teneant dictos manerium cum suis pertinentiis et Hugonem nomine custodie usque ad legitimam etatem heredis dicti domini Willelmi de Wrottesleie absque aliqua contradictione mei seu aliorum nomine meo. Salva mihi rationabile dote mea de dicto manerio. In cujus rei testimonium presenti sigillum meum apposui Datum apud Wrottesleie die Mercürii proximo ante festum Sancti Bartolomei apostolici anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quarto decimo. [20 August 1320.]²

Seal destroyed.

The question in dispute was whether the manor was held of the Abbots of Evesham by military service or by a socage tenure. Under the first of these tenures, the Abbot would be entitled to the custody of the manor and the wardship and marriage of the heir. In the case of a socage tenure, the custody of the heir and of the manor would devolve on the nearest of kin, who was not in the line of succession, and in

¹ This Richard de Oveyhoteshaye is the same person as the Richard de Picheford of the deeds of Katherine, widow of Sir William de Wrottesley, who died in 1313. Oveyoteshaye is now Ivetsay-in-Albrighton, of which the Pichefords of co. Salop had been formerly lords. (Eyton's Shropshire.)

² Ancient deed, Augmentation Office. At the date of the suppression of the Monasteries, their deeds were deposited in the newly formed Augmentation Office.

this case the custodian would have been Joan, the mother of the heir.

According to Coke's Institutes, "Tenure by socage is where the tenant holds of his lord the tenancy by certain (*i.e.* fixed) service, in *lieu* of all *manner of services*, so that the service be not Knights service," and he goes on to say, "also if a man holdeth of his lord by escuage certain viz. in this manner: when the escuage runneth and is assessed by Parliament, to a greater or a lesser sum, so that the tenant shall pay to his lord, but half a mark for escuage and no more nor less, to how great a sum, or how little the escuage runneth, such tenure is tenure in socage, and not Knights service; but where the sum which the tenant shall pay for escuage is uncertain, viz. where it may be that the sum that the tenant shall pay for escuage to his lord may be at one time more, and at another time less, according as it is assessed, such tenure is tenure by Knights service."

The Abbots deed of feoffment to Simon, the ancestor of William, granted Wrottesley and Livingston to Simon and his heirs, "the said Simon and his heirs to render two marks annually for all services *saving the service of the King*."¹ These words "*salvo servitio Regis*," according to Madox, include scutage, and following the Dictum of Coke above quoted, the sum payable, being left uncertain, would create a tenure by Knights service.

On the other hand, it is clear that the Abbots of Evesham were not liable for scutage, nor was it paid by their tenants, for after the date of the Fine levied in 1200 between the Abbot and Hervey Bagot and Milicent de Stafford, the fee of Wrottesley and Livingston is no longer included amongst the fees on the Scutage Rolls, for which the Baron of Stafford was liable, and which are given in detail in the Testa de Nevill. It likewise appears that at the date of the Inquest upon the Feudal Tenures, which is known as Kirby's Quest, William de Wrottesley claimed to hold by a socage tenure, and his claim was allowed in these words.

"Willelmus de Wrotkesley tenet per socagium de Abbate de Evesham, et idem Abbas de Nicholao Barone Staffordie, et idem Baro de Rege in capite."²

It will be seen from the above facts, that the question whether the manor was held by Knights service, or in socage, was involved in some obscurity, but a socage tenure was so advantageous to the tenant, that Joan, the widow of Sir William, who was the guardian in socage, should have fought the question in a Court of Law. Whether she was intimidated

¹ See ante page 52.

² Kirby's Quest, Public Record Office.

by the simultaneous actions brought against her in the superior Courts, or whether she was bribed or cajoled to sacrifice her own interests as well as those of her son, it is difficult to say, but it is a somewhat suspicious circumstance that we find her married very shortly afterwards to John de Tettebury, who appears to have been a near relative of her adversary the Abbot.¹

Joan Basset, as widow of Sir William de Wrottesley, would be entitled to a third of the manor of Wrottesley, as dower; she also held the rents from the Butterton lands, which had been settled on her and her first husband on their marriage in 1313. At the date of the death of her husband, in 1320, Katrine Lestrangle, the second wife of the first Sir William, was alive, and as her claim to dower had been commuted at £10 a year, she held a first charge on the Wrottesley estates. In bad years, when the rents were in arrear, or difficult to collect, this must have left little or nothing for Joan, and at Hillary term 2-3 Edward III, viz., in January 1328, John de Tettebury and Joan attempted, by a suit in banco, to obtain a third of the rent of £10 from Katrine, as dower of Joan. Katrine, who is styled Katrine de Glaseley in the record of the suit, had failed to appear at two previous sittings of the Court, and the dower claimed had been taken into the King's hand in the usual way. John and Joan now appeared, and claimed the third part through the default of Katrine. The latter appeared by attorney, and denied that she had received a legal summons at the previous term, and offered to wage her law. She was therefore directed to appear in person, with her compurgators, at the following Easter term.² No further notice of this suit occurs, but it is of interest, as it enables us to identify Katrine, the second wife of Sir William de Wrottesley, with Katrine, the widow of Sir Alan de Glaseley. She was a daughter of John Lord Lestraunge of Knockin, and holding the manor of Glaseley, co. Salop, in dower, would be probably known as Katrine de Glaseley. Her first husband died in 1302.

A guardian in chivalry was bound to maintain his ward, and for the five years following the death of his father, Hugh

¹ The Abbot was son of John Herwarde of Tettebury, and I conclude John de Tettebury was his brother or nephew. The marriage of the widow would likewise belong to the Abbot, if the manor was held by military service.

² De Banco, Mich., 2 Edward III, m. 342 dorso, and Hil., 2-3 Edward III, m. 204. The ancient Saxon law of compurgation was still in force in the case of the denial of a debt, or of a summons. The plaintiff would bring forward a witness to prove the summons, the defendant would then produce two witnesses to disprove it. If the plaintiff produced a second witness, the defendant would produce two more in opposition, and so on up to twelve. If the defendant could produce twelve witnesses, the decision was given in his favour.

de Wrottesley would have been brought up by the Abbot of Evesham. On the 15 January 1325, the young heir being then eleven years of age, the Abbot sold the custody of the manor of Wrottesley and the marriage of the heir to John de Hampton, the Hereditary Seneschal or Steward of the Monastery. The deeds which passed upon this occasion were as follows :—

Hec est conventio facta inter Willelmum dei gratia Abbatem de Evesham ex parte una et Johannem de Hampton ex parte alia videlicet quod predictus dominus Abbas tradidit et concessit predicto Johanni custodiam omnium terrarum et tenementorum cum suis pertinentiis in Wrottesleie que quidem dictus dominus habuit ratione minoris etatis Hugonis filii et heredis Willelmi de Wrottesleie militis (defuncti) eo quod predictus Willelmus predictas (terras et) tenementa sua de predicto domino Abbate tenuit per servitium militare per quater viginti tribus libris sex solidis et octo denariis in quibus predictus Johannes recognovit se teneri dicto domino Abbati in Scaccario domini Regis solvendis predicto domino Abbati per decem annos proximos sequentes, sicut in dicta recognitione continetur. Habendam et tenendam predictam custodiam predictarum terrarum et tenementorum cum suis pertinentiis predicto Johanni usque ad legitimam etatem predicti Hugonis sine vasto seu destitutione aliqua inde faciendo in domibus, boscis seu gardinis, et si contingat dictum Johannem heredes vel executores suos vel aliquem alium nomine eorum facere vastum seu destitutionem in domibus, boscis seu gardinis supradictis, liceat domino abbati seu successoribus suis in dictas terras et tenementa ingredi et ea retinere sine contradictione alicujus. Si contingat quod absit, predictum Hugonem infra decem annos proximos sequentes post datum presentium infata decedere, quod dictus Johannes vel executores sui habeant et teneant custodiam predictarum terrarum et tenementorum usque ad finem predictorum decem annorum, si heredes predicti Hugonis infra etatem existant. In cujus rei testimonium tam predictus dominus Abbas quam predictus Johannes huic indenture sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt Datum apud Evesham die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Edwardi decimo octavo.¹

Hec Indentura testatur, quod ita convenitur inter dominum Willelmum dei gratia Abbatem de Evesham ex parte una et Johannem de Hampton ex parte alia videlicet quod dictus dominus Abbas dedit et concessit dicto Johanni pro quadam summa pecunie quam dictus Johannes dicto domino Abbati dedit per manibus maritagium Hugonis filii et heredis Willelmi de Wrottesleie militis, quod quidem maritagium predicto domino Abbati accidebat ratione minoris etatis dicti Hugonis, eo quod predictus Willelmus pater predicti Hugonis, cujus heres ipse est, tenuit manerium suum de Wrottesleie de dicto domino Abbate per servitium militare. Ita quod predictus Johannes maritabit predictum Hugonem ad Elizabeth

¹ Old copy on parchment formerly at Wrottesley in handwriting of fifteenth century.

filiam suam primogenitam, nec liceat predicto Johanni prefatum Hugonem alibi maritare. In cujus rei testimonium tam predictus dominus Abbas quam predictus Johannes huic indenture alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt. Datum apud Evesham die martis proximo post festum Sancti Hilarii anno regni regis Edwardi decimo octavo.¹

On the execution of these deeds John de Hampton appears to have taken up his abode at Wrottesley, for the Subsidy Roll of 1 Edward III (1327) names him as the principal owner of land in the manor, his assessment being nearly double that of any other tenant. As the question has often been mooted whether the villein tenants of a manor were taxed on these occasions, I propose to give here the names of all the tenants who were assessed on this occasion and five years later in 6 Edward III, and compare their names with those of known villein tenants of the manor. In 1 Edward III the tenants assessed were :—

John de Hampton,
Roger atte tounesende,
Stephen the Provost,
John de Tettebury,
Thomas Cholettes,
Simon Aylewyne,

Adam le Bonde,
Henry Benynes,
Roger in Oldestrete,
Roger, son of Stephen,
William Stevenes,
Thomas in le Huyrne.

In 6 Edward III the tenants named on the Subsidy Roll were :—

John de Tutteburi (*sic*),
Roger Roberds,
Roger Richards,
Stephen atte tounesend,
Roger Aylewyn,

Thomas in le Huyrne,
Simon Aylewyn,
Henry Benyn,
John othegrene,
Richard Benyn.

¹ Old copy of deed at Wrottesley on parchment in handwriting of fifteenth century.

The Abbot William, who was the party to this deed, was William of Chiriton, who governed the Abbey from 1316 to 1344. The Evesham Chartulary Cott. MS. Nero. D. 3, states he was son of John Herwarde, of Tettebury, whose brother was Abbot of Cirencester. John de Hampton, the other party to the deed, is more difficult to identify, for there were more than one of this name living at this period. It may be taken for granted, however, that he was identical with John de Hampton named in the Evesham Chartularies as the Steward or Seneschal of the Abbey, and a later deed, formerly at Wrottesley, shews he was of Elderstoke or Oldstoke, co. Southampton. This seems to identify him with a John de Hampton who was Commissioner of Array for co. Southampton, and custodian of the Harbours and Coasts of the same County in 20 Edward III. (French Roll of that year.)

In 20 Edward II John de Hampton was King's Eschaetor for the Counties of Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Salop and Stafford. In the same year he was appointed by Letters Patent to take Assizes in co. Worcester, and in 8 Edward III he was commissioned to take Assizes in co. Stafford. An Inquisition on the death of Joan, late wife of John de Wynecote, mentions the death of a John de Hampton in 23 Edward III.

The deed of 1313 printed above, and a Wroottesley Manor Roll of 1382 give the following names of villein tenants who were natives of the manor :—

Hugh Robardes,	Isolda othegrene,
Richard othegrene,	William Richardes,
Thomas Rogerson,	Stephen atte Tounesend,
William Carte,	Thomas Colates,
John Hugynes,	Roger in Oldefore,
John othegrene,	William Broun, and
Thomas ofthelye,	John Robines.

The inference seems to be that the villein tenants were assessed equally with the free tenants.

The second Subsidy Roll of 6 Edward III shews that at that date John de Hampton had given up his residence at Wroottesley, and as John de Tettebury's assessment had been doubled in the meantime, I conclude that Sir John Hampton had relinquished his share of the manor to John de Tettebury, who already held one-third of it as dower of his wife. It is not unlikely that at the same time Hugh de Wroottesley had been handed over to the care of his mother and John de Tettebury, for judging by what we know of the character and subsequent proceedings of Hugh de Wroottesley, his guardian must have been glad to be relieved of his charge. Whatever the arrangement may have been, the result was unfortunate and produced a violent feud between Hugh and his stepfather. At Michaelmas term 5 Edward III, when the former would be between seventeen and eighteen years of age, he had already two suits pending in Banco against John de Tettebury and his mother.

In the first of these, Hugh appeared by his custos Henry de Lench, and sued John de Tettebury and Joan his wife for waste and destruction in the lands, houses, woods and gardens which they held in dower, of his inheritance in Wroottesley.¹

Henry de Lench, who occurs in this suit as the custos of Hugh, was one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, and had been made a party to the action, in order to enable Hugh to sue as a minor.

The second suit was an action against the same defendants, to render an account for the time they had held the custody of his lands and tenements in Wroottesley, which he pleaded were held in socage.² The defendants put in no appearance in either action, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach them for the

¹ De Banco, Mich., 5 Edward III, m. 54.

² Ibid, m. 223.

following Hillary term. A guardian in socage was supposed to hold the tenements for the benefit of the heir, and was bound to account to him for the profits. It appears from this last suit that John de Tettebury and Joan held the status of John de Hampton in the manor.

Besides the suits above-mentioned, he was likewise suing his stepfather in the Court of King's Bench, or *Coram Rege* as it was then called, for a trespass committed at Wrottesley, in taking fish from his fishponds to the value of £20,¹ and he had a fourth action against the same defendant and Joan his wife to render an account for lands and tenements in Pateshull, which were held in socage, and of which they had held the custody during his minority. This last action clearly refers to the mill of Hawkwell, and here he stood on better ground, for this mill was held in socage of the lords of Patshull.

The record of Michaelmas term, 7 Edward III., states that Hugh de Wrottesleye sued John de Tettebury and Joan his wife in a plea, that whereas it had been provided by Statute that the guardians of lands and tenements, which were held in socage, should render a reasonable account of the issues of the said lands, etc., to the heirs of the same, when they came of age, the said John and Joan refused to give any account for lands and tenements in Pateshull, which were held in socage and of which they had held the custody during his minority. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff returned into Court a sum of 20d, as the proceeds of a distress levied upon their goods. He was therefore ordered to distrain again and produce them on the Octaves of Hillary.²

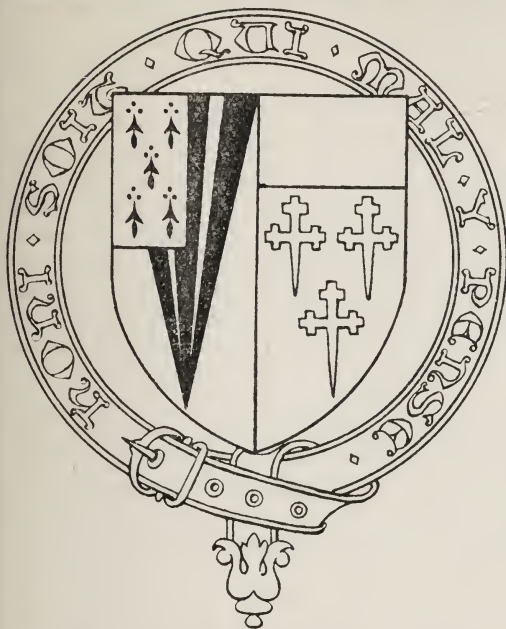
It will be seen that Hugh could not maintain this action, unless he was of age, and at this date he had not completed his twentieth year. The clue to this enigma is that he had been knighted and his knighthood gave him possession of his estates. By the common law, if a minor was knighted, he was forthwith entitled to the livery of his lands. This was, in fact, "a legitimate consequence of the old Teutonic custom, for being invested with the arms of manhood, he was deemed to be of full age."³

¹ *Coram Rege* Roll, Hill., 7 Edward III., m. 134 dorso. Hugh complained that John had taken from his fish ponds "*lupos aquaticos (i.e. pyke) perch et roch, et brene (sic) ad valenciam viginti librarum.*" All these suits brought by Hugh against his stepfather continue on the Rolls until Michaelmas 10 Edward III, when they appear to have been dropt simultaneously.

² De Banco, Mich., 7 Edward III, m. 240 dorso.

³ Palgrave's English Commonwealth.

SIR HUGH DE WROTTESLEY, K.G., A.D. 1333 TO A.D. 1381.



Sir Hugh de Wrotesley, who now succeeded to his inheritance, is shewn to be son of the last Sir William by the deeds above printed, a suit in Banco of Easter term 13 Ed. II, and another suit on the Staffordshire Assize Roll of 13 Ed. III. He was born in the early part of the year 1314, but is found to be a Knight and in full possession of his estates in January 1334. As he was under age at the date of his knighthood, he must have been made a knight on the field

of battle, and he was doubtless one of those created by Edward III on the 19 July 1333, the eve of the battle of Halidown Hill.¹

Early in the year 1334, Sir Hugh having previously enfeoffed John de Fulford in the manor of Wrotesley and the Patshull Mill, the above feoffee reconveyed them to him, under the title of Hugh de Wrotesley, Knight, to be held by him and Elizabeth, his wife, and the heirs of the body of Hugh, with remainder to Roger, brother of Hugh, the son of William de Wrotesleye, and heirs male of his body with remainder to Idonia, his sister and heirs male of her body, with remainder to Elianora, the sister of Idonia and heirs male of her body, with final remainder over to the right heirs of Sir Hugh. This deed is dated on the Sunday after the Feast of St. Hillary, 7 Edward III, which would be the 16 January 1334.²

Roger is styled here son of William de Wrotesleye, to distinguish him from the half brothers of Sir Hugh, the sons of John de Tettebury, of whom several were living at this date.

John de Tettebury and Joan apparently did not acquiesce in their expulsion from the Wrotesley estates, for on the Patent Roll of 8 Edward III William de Shareshulle, Roger Hillary, and John de Peyto, the elder, were appointed to take an assize of

¹ Holinshed's Chronicle.

² Original deed at Wrotesley, copied 1860.

novel disseisin, which John de Tettebury and Joan, his wife, had arraigned against Hugh de Wrottesleye and Elizabeth, his wife, and others, touching tenements in Boterdon, Waterfal, Grendon, Stafford and Wrottesley.¹ The other defendants were John de Fulford and Richard de Wolmere.²

Whilst all these suits were pending, Sir Hugh was making preparations to join the crusade, under Philip de Valois. The Patent Roll of 8 Edward III states that Hugh de Wrottesleye, who was about to set out on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, had King's letters of attorney in the names of Peter de Hoo and Thomas de Cheyne, available for three years, with power to sue in all Courts of England, dated 23 March.³ The two attornies named were Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas.

The Pope, at the request of Philip de Valois, the King of France, had preached a crusade by bull dated 3 Dec. 1331, and the spring of 1334 had been fixed for the departure of the crusaders. Edward, the King of England, had promised to join the crusade, and Philip had taken an oath in 1333 to stay three years in Syria, at the head of a French army. The crusade was afterwards postponed, and the ships ordered to be ready in 1336, but the hostilities between France and England put a stop to the expedition.⁴

It would be tedious to give in detail all the law suits brought by Sir Hugh against his step-father. Those in the Westminster Courts continued for two years longer, the latest entry respecting them being one on the Roll of Easter term, 10 Edward III, which states that the Sheriff of co. Stafford had been ordered to proceed in person to the woods of Wrottesleye, which John de Tettebury and Joan, his wife, held as dower of Joan of the inheritance of Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, and on the oath of twelve men, who had no affinity to the parties, made diligent enquiry into the extent of the waste and destruction caused by the said John and Joan, by cutting down and selling one hundred oak trees, each worth half a mark, and to return the Inquisition at this term, and the Sheriff now returned that the said John and Joan had committed waste and destruction to the extent of £10 in the Wrottesleye woods by cutting down eighty oak trees, and as the Sheriff did not return a certain value for each oak he (*viz.* Simon de Ruggeleye) was fined 20s., and was ordered to make another Inquisition and return it on the Octaves of St. John de Baptist.⁵ Besides all

¹ Rot. Pat., part ii, m. 7 dorso.

² Essoin Roll, Stafford Assizes, 8 Edward III. Richard de Wolmere was Sir Hugh's attorney.

³ Rot. Pat. 8 Edward III, part i, m. 22.

⁴ Sismondi's *Histoire des Français*.

⁵ De Banco, Easter, 10 Edward III, m. 283 dorso. No further notice of this suit occurs on the Rolls.

these law suits, Sir Hugh revived during the course of this year, the claim upon the manor of Loynton, which had been dropt by his father's death in 1320, but the only notice I have found respecting it, is an entry on the De Banco Roll of 10 Edward III which states that Hugh de Wroottesley, Chivaler, not appearing to prosecute his claim against Roger de Levington for the manor of Levinton, the suit was dismissed.¹

In the following year, viz., in 1337, we meet with the first notice of the feud between the families of Wroottesley and Perton, on which depended some of the principal events in the life of Sir Hugh. The Coram Rege Roll of Easter term, 11 Edward III (April 1337), states that Hervey le Freman of Okene and Thomas, his son, Ralph le Freman of Okene, Henry de Codeshall, Thomas de Wolmere, Thomas en le Hurne of Wroottesleye, William atte Yate of Wroottesleye, Simon Aylwyne and Roger, his son, Stephen atte Tounesende and William, his son, Henry Benyng, Richard Benyng, Roger Benyng, John, son of William Crey of Tettenhale, and many others named, to the number altogether of twenty-nine, were attached at the suit of Leon de Perton for breaking *vi et armis* into his close at Wyghtwyk, on the Tuesday before the Feast of the Assumption, 10 Edward III [August 1336], and cutting and carrying away his wheat and barley, rye, oats, beans and peas to the value of £20. The defendants appeared by attorney and denied the injury, and appealed to a jury which was to be summoned for the following Trinity term.² The plaintiff in this suit was a younger brother of William, the lord of Perton, and held an appointment in the King's household as "Pannetarius Regis," or Chief Baker of the King. Nine of the defendants were tenants of Sir Hugh de Wroottesley. This suit occurs on the Rolls for the next three years, but no jury was ever empanelled to try it, and this is not to be wondered at, for Wightwyke was a member of the King's manor of Tettenhall, and on the 18th March 1337 the King had committed the custody of this manor to Sir Hugh de Wroottesley.³

Shortly before this date, Roger, son of Roger atte Blakeleye of Wroottesley (one of Sir Hugh's tenants), had been suing in the lords' Court of Tettenhall, Walter, son of John de Perton, for a messuage, 16 acres of land, and an acre of meadow in Tettenhale Regis. Walter, fearing local influence, transferred the cause to be heard at Westminster, and a writ of right was issued directing the suit to be recorded, and returned into the Court of Common Pleas at Trinity term 12 Edward III. At the latter term the Sheriff returned that he had taken with him

¹ De Banco, Mich., 10 Edward III. m. 446, dorso.

² Coram Rege, Easter, 11 Edward III, m. 119.

³ Originalia, 11 Edward III, m. 3.

four discreet and legal Knights of his Bailiwick, and the suitors (sectatores), *i.e.*, the homage of the Court had refused to make the record, but he had, nevertheless, summoned the parties to appear at Westminster at this term. Walter appeared by attorney, but Roger, the plaintiff, put in no appearance, and the suit was dismissed. The Court, however, made an order that the Bailiff of the manor of Tettenhall Regis, in the event of any attempt being made to injure the said Walter, should, without delay, cause him to be restored to his lands and compensated for the injury.¹

The person whose intimidation was feared on this occasion was, without doubt, Sir Hugh de Wrottesley; the latter had obtained the custody of the King's manor on the 18 March 1337, for which he was to pay 100s. annually into the Exchequer. At Michaelmas term, 12 Edward III, he paid 53s. 10d., and was debited on the Pipe Roll for the balance.² In the same year the King granted the manor in fee to Sir Henry de Ferrers, the Baron of Groby.³

Another member of the Perton family having been nearly beaten to death during these proceedings, the King issued the following special commission on the 7 October 1337. By letters patent of that date, William de Shareshulle, Roger de Swynnerton, and Roger Hillary were appointed to hear and determine the complaint of John de Perton, that Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, and Roger, his brother, Richard de Oveyoteshay, and Thomas, his son, John de Foulford, and Ralph, his brother, Adam de Hocleye, William, son of Geoffrey atte Gatacre, Thomas Crey of Cumpston, John Leg, Richard Kempe, John Russell, Thomas, son of Thomas Crey, William, brother of Thomas, son of Thomas, Roger Stevens of Wrottesleye, and Stephen atte Tounesende of Wrottesleye, and certain other malefactors and disturbers of the King's peace, had assaulted the said John de Perton at Totenhalehome, and beaten, and wounded him, so that his life was despaired of, and had assaulted his men and servants at the same place, and committed other enormities to the grievous damage of the same John, and against the King's peace.⁴ This John de Perton was brother of Leon, the plaintiff in the suit of Easter term, 11 Edward III, and on his death, which resulted from these injuries shortly afterwards, another special commission was issued, dated the 20th February following, addressed to Roger de Swynnerton, William de Shareshull, William Trussell, Roger Hillary, Thomas de Halghton, and Richard de Peshale, appointing five or four, three or two of them, of whom either

¹ De Banco Trinity, 12 Edward III, m. 59 dorso.

² Pipe Roll, Staffordshire, 12 Edward III.

³ Originalia, 12 Edward III.

⁴ Rot. Pat., 11 Edward III, part 3, m. 30 dorso.

William de Shareshull or Roger Hillary should be one¹ to enquire on the oath of honest and legal men of county Stafford, what malefactors and disturbers of the peace had feloniously killed John de Perton at Tetenhalehome, and by whose procurement the same had been done, and what persons had knowingly received the said malefactors afterwards, and to hear and determine the said felony according to the law and custom of the Kingdom."²

It must have been in connection with these events that Sir Hugh executed two deeds which were formerly at Wroottesley. By the first of them, which was dated on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Ambrose, 11 Edward III [3 April 1337], he enfeoffed his cousin, William de Wroottesley, and another in the manor of Wroottesley; and, two days afterwards, by another deed, he mortgaged all his lands at Butterton and elsewhere on the moors for a sum of £20 to his father-in-law, Sir John de Hampton, the said sum to be repaid at Elderstoke [Oldstoke in Hampshire] on the following Octaves of St. John the Baptist (1 July 1337).

Being thus furnished with the sinews of war, he set out to join the English forces in Scotland, taking with him all those implicated in the attack upon John de Perton.

By a writ dated from Thame on the 12th November 1337, letters of protection were granted to the following, who were about to set out on the King's service to Scotland in the retinue of William de Montagu, Earl of Salisbury, viz., John Russell, Roger Stevens of Wroottesleye, William, son of Geoffrey atte Gatacre, Richard Kemp, John de Foulford, Thomas Crey of Cumpston, Hugh de Wroottesleye, John Leg, Ralph de Foulford, Thomas, son of Thomas Crey, Richard de Ovyhetteshaye, William, son of Thomas Crey the elder, Adam de Hocleye, Thomas, son of Richard de Ovyhetteshaye, and Stephen atte Touneshende of Wroottesleye.

The close coincidence of these names with those mentioned in the commission of 7 October 1337, proves that Sir Hugh had obtained private intimation from some person in authority, of the issue of the commission, and of the names of those against whom the plaint of John de Perton had been lodged, and this person, I suspect, could have been no other than Sir William de Shareshulle, the Chief Justice, who was Sir Hugh's nearest neighbour, and with whom, at this time, he was on excellent terms.³

¹ These were the professional judges.

² Rot. Pat., 12 Edward III, part i, m. 33 dorso.

³ By deed dated from Patshull on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Cedde, 10 Edward III, Sir Hugh exchanged the Patshull mill for a mill called Trillemulne in Orton with Sir William de Shareshull; the former mill being much the more valuable of the two. [Original deed at Wroottesley].

Holinshed's Scottish Chronicle gives the following account of the operations of the English forces in Scotland during this year; under the date of 1337 it states that "about the same time Sir William Montacute, Earl of Salisburie, together with the Earl of Arundell, came into Scotland with a great power of men, and besieged the Castell of Dunbar, lieng at the same for the space of 22 weeks [at which battell also was King Edward, the Earl of Gloucester, the Lords Percie and Nevill] being in the yeare 1337 as saith Scala Chronicle. Within the said Castell was the Countesse hirselve, surnamed Blacke Agnes of Dunbar, who shewed such manlie defence, that no gain was to be got anie waies forth at hir hand, so that in the end they were constrained to raise their siege and to depart without speed of their purpose. It is said that this Countesse used manie pleasant words in jesting and tawnting at the enimes doings, thereby the more to incourage hir souldiers.

"One day it chanced that the Englishmen had devised an engine call a sow under the pentise or covert whereof they might approach safelie to the walls. She beholding this engine merilie said, that unless the Englishmen kept their sow the better, she would make her cast hir pigs, and so she soon after destroyed it."

The English Chronicle of Holinshed, describing the same events says:—

"This siege began even in the beginning of the 12th yeare of King Edward's reigne and continued for the space of nineteene weeks with small gaine and lesse honour to the Englishmen, in so much that the same brake up under a colour of a truce, when there was no hope of winning the place, and the noblemen that laie there at siege, hasted to make an end of it, that they might attend the King in his journie over into Brabant."

On the 7th June 1338 the two Earls raised the siege, and retired to Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Edward III had now decided to assert his claim to the throne of France by force of arms, and, having made alliances with the German Emperor, the Duke of Brabant, and other Powers, had levied considerable forces for operations in the Low Countries and north-east provinces of France. All the counties of England as far north as Warwickshire were summoned to arms by writs dated 26 February and 1 March 1338, and the rendezvous of the expedition had been fixed at Great Yarmouth, Ipswich, and Orwell in Suffolk.

On the 10 July 1338 the following letters of protection were granted to William de Montagu, who was about to proceed abroad in the King's service, and to the following who were of his retinue. Dated by the King from Walton.

History of the Family

OF

Wrottesley, of Wrottesley,

Co. Stafford.

Robert de Burton,
 John Murdak,
 Robert de Barton,
 William de Molyns,
 John de Coupeland,
 Henry Peverel,
 Roger de Wroottesle,
 Hugh de Wroottesle,
 Nicholas de Halughton,
 John de Stapleton
 Thomas West.¹

William Waleys,
 Thomas Pecche,
 John de Whytechurch,
 Thomas Crey le fitz,
 Robert de Neville,
 Robert de Littlebury,
 John Avenel,
 Thomas Wale,
 Peter Malorri,
 Philip de Budifort,

Many of these names became eminent in future years. Thomas West and Robert de Neville served as Bannerets at Crecy,² and John de Copeland was the Esquire who took David, King of Scots, prisoner at the battle of Neville's Cross, and was afterwards promoted to the rank of Banneret. Most of the others named were at Crecy, and Sir Hugh de Wroottesley and Sir Thomas Wale were numbered amongst the original Knights of the Garter.

John de Whytechurch and Thomas Crey occur frequently in connection with Sir Hugh, and probably served as his archers in this expedition. Every man-at-arms brought into the field a mounted archer, and Roger de Wroottesley would be serving as an esquire or man-at-arms in Sir Hugh's suite. By the usual indentures of service each knight had to provide six horses, an esquire three or four, and an archer one. The archers, who formed part of a knight's retinue, were invariably mounted, and must not be confounded with the archers supplied by the counties or towns, who served on foot. The former are styled on the Rolls, "*Sagittarii equites*," and were often men of good birth, the younger sons of knightly families.³

Another entry on the Aleman Roll of 12 Edward III, under date of 21 July, states that Roger de Wroottesley and Hugh de Wroottesley, who were in the King's service abroad, had letters of general attorney under the names of Richard de Ovyoteshay and William in the Lane of Hampton.

The King set sail on the 16 July and landed at Antwerp a few days afterwards. His allies, however, were not ready to take the field, and the English forces were distributed in the towns of Antwerp, Brussels, Malines and other places. Some desultory operations took place on the frontier, and Sir Walter de Mauny, who had made a vow that he would be the first to enter the French territory, collected about forty lances ("de bons

¹ Aleman Roll, 12 Edward III, part i. m. 6.

² "Crecy and Calais," by the present writer.

³ Military service performed by Staffordshire tenants in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, vols. viii and xiv, William Salt Series.

compagnons et hardis," as Froissart styles them) and surprised the Castle of Thun l'Evesque. This took place in the autumn of 1338.

It is not unlikely that Sir Hugh was one of the "bons compagnons et hardis" of Sir Walter on this occasion, for on the 23 November following, the King, in consideration of the good service performed by Sir Hugh de Wrotesley in parts beyond the seas, granted him a full pardon for the death of John de Perton. Dated as above from Antwerp and signed "*per ipsum Regem*."¹

The English army remained inactive in the neighbourhood of Malines and Brussels till the summer of 1339, when the King crossed the frontier with his allies and laid waste the French territory as far as Peronne and St. Quintin. The French and English armies met in the neighbourhood of Vironfosse, but the French King refused battle, and the English had eventually to retire through want of provisions. In February 1340, the King returned to England, leaving behind him the Queen and his cousin, Henry of Lancaster, as sureties for his return, and for the payment of an immense debt in which his military operations had involved him.

The Earl of Salisbury, who was Marshal of the Army, remained abroad in command of the troops, but having incautiously attempted to join Van Artevelde by cross roads, with a small body of men, was taken prisoner with most of his retinue by a detachment from the garrison of Lille. This took place, according to Froissart, in the summer of 1340.

In the meantime, the King, having collected fresh forces in England, set sail from Orwell on the 16 June, and defeated the French Navy, which had been sent to intercept him off Sluys on the 24 June. He afterwards landed his troops and laid siege to Tournay, but a truce was concluded with the French on the 25 September. By a writ dated 30 September 1340, the King authorized Sir John Pulteney to export 160 sacks of wool to be sent to Bruges for the ransom of William, Earl of Salisbury.²

On obtaining his pardon for the death of John de Perton in the autumn of 1338, Sir Hugh de Wrotesley appears to have returned to England, and to have attempted to collect the rents of Wrotesley, which had been mortgaged to his father-in-law Sir John de Hampton. At the Assizes held at Lichfield, at Easter, 13 Edward III (April 1339), John de Hampton sued Hugh de Wrotesley and William de Wrotesley for unjustly

¹ Antwerp Patent Roll, 12 Edward III, m. 3. The Great Seal had not accompanied the King abroad, and, in 1352, when Sir Hugh wished to produce this pardon in the Courts at Westminster, it was renewed under the Great Seal, with this note in the margin of the Roll, "*Innovata quia alia fuit consignata per ipsum Regem*."

² Close Roll, 14 Edward III.

disseising him of the manor of Wrottesleye, and obtained a verdict in his favour with 100/s. damages.¹

Upon his failure to collect the rents of Wrottesley and with all his other estates fully mortgaged,² Sir Hugh must have been at this time in dire straits for want of money to enable him to rejoin the King in Flanders, and the method he took to extricate himself from his difficulty does credit to his ingenuity, if not to his honesty. Parliament had granted to the King for the expenses of the expedition 20,000 sacks of wool, and these were to be collected by the King's officers taking one sack out of every two produced in the country, until the whole amount had been raised. Such a system of collection would naturally lead to the concealment of the wool in the possession of individuals, and in the previous year the King had issued a writ to the Sheriffs, Mayors and Bailiffs of Oxfordshire and Staffordshire, stating that he had been informed that many men of those counties had concealed their wool, half of which had been granted to him by Parliament, and he had therefore appointed John de Mynors, Sergeant-at-Arms, to make enquiry into the matter, and to seize all the wool which had been so concealed.³

Sir Hugh appears to have taken advantage of this state of affairs to confiscate to his own use $27\frac{1}{2}$ sacks of wool which had been kept back by the Wrottesley tenants. These he carried off to Ipswich and from thence to the Low Countries, smuggling them out of the country in such a way that he neither paid the customs due on the export of wool, nor the subsidy owing to the Crown.

The Staffordshire Pipe Roll of 15 Edward III has the following entry respecting this transaction:—"Hugh de Wrottesleye owes £55 for the customs and subsidy on twenty-seven and a half sacks of wool exported (eductis) from Gippewic in 13 Edward III, as was shewn on the 'compotus' of John de Preston and Richard de Leyham, the Collectors of the Customs and Subsidy at that port." This debt is charged against Sir Hugh on the Pipe Rolls for several years, but was subsequently remitted by the King. The Staffordshire Pipe Roll of 22 Edward III, after mentioning a debt owing by Sir Hugh for the manor of Tettenhall, says:—

Idem Hugo (de Wrottesleye) reddit compotum de lv li. de custuma et subsidio xxvii saccorum lane ipsius Hugonis, eductis de portu Gippewic anno xiii ibidem et in Rotulo xiiij in Salopia et Rotulo

¹ Staffordshire Assize Roll, 13 Edward III.

² On the 22nd January 1339 he had raised a sum of £123 6s. 8d. on the security of his lands by a Statute Merchant at Shrewsbury. De Banco Roll, 14 Edward III, m. 284.

³ Almain Roll, 12 Edward III, under date of 24 June.

xvº In thesauro nichil. Et in perdonatione eidem Hugoni de gratiâ Regis speciali lv li. per breve Regis de privato sigillo irrotulatum in memoranda de anno xxv in termino Michaelis. Et quietus est.

On his return to England at the end of 1339 Sir Hugh proceeded to expel his stepfather and mother from the lands at Butterton, which they held under the marriage settlement of 1313. This he effected by a writ of novel disseisin, which was heard at Wolverhampton before William de Shareshull and his fellow Justices of Assize on the Friday, the Morrow of St. Katherine the Virgin, 13 Edward III [26 Nov. 1339].

The Record states that an Assize was summoned to return a verdict whether John de Tettebury and Joan, his wife, and William, son of William Barre, of Albryghton, had unjustly disseised Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, of a messuage, six acres of meadow, ten acres of wood, forty acres of pasture and 13s. of rent in Boterdon, Grendon and Waterfall.

William Barre stated he held nothing in the tenements, and John de Tettebury pleaded that he found his wife, Joan, seised of the tenements, and John and Joan jointly pleaded that the tenements were formerly in the seisin of one William de Wrottesley, the grandfather of the said Hugh, and whose heir he was, and William had given them by his deed to William, his son, the father of Hugh, and to the said Joan, then wife of William, son of William, and which Joan was now wife of John de Tettebury, and to the heirs of their bodies, and failing such, to his own right heirs, and they produced the deed of William de Wrottesley to that effect. Hugh replied that William, his grandfather, had never delivered seisin of the tenements to William, his father, and to Joan, but had retained his status in them all his life, and had died seised of them in demesne as of fee, and after his death the said William, son of William, had entered as son and heir, and had died seised of them, and after the death of William, son of William, he had entered as son and heir. The jury found in favour of Hugh de Wrottesley, and assessed his damages at six marks.¹

It is difficult to understand the reason of this verdict: for under the provisions of the deed of 1313, Joan was clearly entitled to hold the tenements for her life. It is possible there may have been some technical informality in not delivering seisin of the tenements to William and Joan in 1313, but from what we know of the character of Sir William de Shareshull, it is quite as probable that the verdict was due to the partiality of the judge.

Between this date and the renewal of the war with France in 1342, there is little of interest to record respecting Sir Hugh. On

¹ Assize Roll, Staffordshire, 8-13 Edward III, m. 14 dorso.

the 10 October 1341, a special commission was issued by the King, addressed to Sir John de Sutton (the Baron of Dudley), Sir Hugh de Wrottesley and Sir Adam de Chetwynde, commanding them to arrest divers persons named and commit them to prison for an attempt to subvert the King's privileges connected with the collation of Louis de Cherleton to the Prebend of Codsall, of the King's Free Chapel of Tettenhall. The principal persons ordered to be arrested under this writ were the Prior of Sandwell, Edmund, the Prior's Priest, William, the Mercer of Birmingham, three of his sons, and Robert, the Parson of the Church of Birmingham.¹

Early in the year 1342, Sir Hugh revived again his claim upon the manor of Loynton. His father had proceeded by writ of entry, a hopeless measure, for the tenant at Loynton could easily prove that his ancestors were in seisin of the manor anterior to 5 Henry III, which was the limit of time for this description of action. The writ now issued by Sir Hugh assumed that the tenant at Loynton was his Bailiff, and liable to render an account of the issues of it. On the Roll of Hillary Term, 15-16 Edward III, in Banco, the essoin (*i.e.* the representative) of Hugh de Wrotteseye appeared against Roger de Levinton in a plea that he should render a reasonable account for the time he was the receiver of the money of the said Hugh. Roger did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach him for the Quindene of Holy Trinity. No further entry respecting this suit has been found on the Rolls, and it was probably suspended by the outbreak of hostilities between the French and English, and the departure of Sir Hugh for Brittany in April of this year.

The cause of the renewal of the war between the French and English was the dispute respecting the succession to the Duchy of Brittany. The truce between the two countries would not expire till June 1342, but Charles de Blois, one of the claimants to the Duchy, having obtained possession of Nantes by surprise, and taken prisoner his rival, John de Montford, an English force under the command of Sir Walter de Mauny sailed in April to the relief of Hennebon, to which Joan de Montfort, the wife of John, had retired with her infant son, and which was closely invested by the forces under Charles de Blois. The story of the defence of Hennebon by Joan de Montfort, and its relief by Sir Walter de Mauny will be found in all the histories of the period; but Froissart's account of the reception by Joan of her English allies is worth transcribing.

The terms of the capitulation had been already arranged when the English fleet was descried upon the horizon. All thoughts of a surrender were at once abandoned, and the forces under de

¹ Patent Roll, 15 Edward III, part 2, m. 21, dorso.

Mauny having landed and dispersed the French besiegers, were able to communicate with the garrison. "Adonc," says Froissart, "*vit la Comtesse descendre du chatel a grand chère et baiser messire Gautier de Mauny et ses compagnons les uns apres les autres deux ou trois fois, bien put dire que c'estoit une vaillante dame.*"

One of Sir Walter's companions on this occasion was Ralph, the Baron of Stafford, and he had in his retinue the following Staffordshire knights: Philip de Chetwynde, Henry de Cresswell, John Hastang, John de Weston, John de Sutton, James de Pye, John de Stafford, Walter de Stafford, John de Mokeleston, and Hugh de Wrottesleye.¹

By close writ dated 25 January, 16 Edward III, fifty-seven sacks of wool, of the value of £8 each, were granted to Ralph, Lord Stafford, for the maintenance of fifty men-at-arms in the King's service, of which two were Bannerets, sixteen were Knights, and thirty-one Esquires; a Banneret to receive 4/s per diem, a Knight 2/s and an Esquier 1/s. The two Bannerets would be John de Sutton, of Dudley, and John Hastang, of Chebbesey.

On the 5 October 1342, the King sailed from Sandwich with an army of about 12,000 men, and having joined his forces with those under de Mauny, besieged the three towns of Rennes, Vannes and Nantes. Walter de Mauny's force formed a part of the army which invested Vannes, and it was during this siege that Lord Stafford and a portion of his retinue were taken prisoners, under circumstances very characteristic of the style of warfare then in vogue.

The Earls of Warwick and Arundel, the Baron of Stafford, and Walter de Mauny, with a view of defying the French garrison, advanced up to the barriers of the town, planted their standards in the ground, and then withdrew out of the range of the enemies' missiles. In answer to this defiance, the French opened wide the gates of the town, and then advanced to take the standards. Then, says Froissart, "*La eut fait tant de belles appertises d'armes que merveille serait a raconter, car les Anglais qui veoient la porte ouverte, le tenoient a grand dépit.*" During the skirmish which ensued, the Baron of Stafford forced his way beyond the outer barriers, and being enclosed between them and the town gates, was taken prisoner with a portion of his retinue.

The French and English armies remained in presence of one another for the greater part of the winter of 1342-43, when Clement VI, who had been recently elected Pope, sent two Cardinals to negotiate a peace between them.

On the 19 January 1343 a truce was concluded to last till Michaelmas, during which negotiations for a permanent peace

¹ French Roll, 16 Edward III, m. 31.

were to be carried on before the Pope at Avignon. The King returned to England in the following March, leaving William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, in command of the troops left behind in Brittany.

The truce was badly kept by both sides; one of the conditions of it stipulated for the release of John de Montfort, but the French King retained him a prisoner against the expostulations both of the Pope and of King Edward. The English retaliated by a raid upon the French, in which the principal actor appears to have been Sir Hugh de Wrottesley.

The Pope writes to the King from Avignon in October 1343, stating that it had been notified to him that whereas the Bishops of Penestre and Tusculum, the nuncios of the Holy See, had taken mutual pledges from both parties, and the truce was pending and in force; a nobleman, named Ralph de Montfort, and others who were with him in the army of the King of France, had been seized in their beds by one named Hugh de Wrotelesse, with other armed men of the retinue of the Earl of Narantune (Northampton) and had been taken captive to the said Earl, who still detained them as prisoners, and had subjected them to various losses and injuries to their persons and effects, even to the extent of depriving them of a considerable sum of money in gold.¹

The King answered under date of the 29 November, from Westminster, that he had always observed the truce in good faith, even when the other party had not done so, and he had even complained in the presence of the Royal Legates that the French had violated the truce, and he therefore prayed the Pope to interpose with the other side for the more efficient maintenance of it.

The real history of the transaction seems to be that the English, upon hearing of the presence of a de Montfort with the French army, had assumed that it was John de Montfort, the competitor to the Duchy of Brittany, who had been detained a prisoner by the French against the stipulations of the truce, and Sir Hugh Wrottesley had been sent by the Earl of Northampton to effect his release by force or stratagem.

On the conclusion of the truce between the two nations on the 19 January 1343, mutual exchanges of prisoners had taken place. Ralph, Lord Stafford, was one of those who were liberated on this occasion, and with him were released all those of his retinue who could obtain an exchange or purchase their liberty by a ransom. Sir Hugh de Wrottesley was apparently in England in September of this year, for on the 22nd of that

¹ Papal Letters (printed), Record Series. The letter also appears in Rymer, who has printed the name Wrocelesse, the "c" and "t" being indistinguishable in ancient handwriting.

month Leo de Perton remitted to him all his claim to the mill of Wightwyke and other lands and tenements held by Sir Hugh in Tetenhale and Wightwyke. On the 15 December following, William de Stretton likewise released to Sir Hugh for his life all claim to a mill and lands in Wightwyke.¹ These deeds brought to a close the first stage of the dispute between Sir Hugh and the Perton family respecting the above lands and mill, but it will be seen later on that Sir Hugh in 1355 obtained a pardon under the Great Seal for the death of Thomas de Stretton, who was a son of the abovenamed William.²

It has been shewn that on Sir Hugh's departure to join the King in Flanders in 1338, he had borrowed a very large sum of money under a Statute Merchant at Shrewsbury,³ which was to be repaid within the following six months. The debt had not been repaid at Michaelmas 1342, for at the Michaelmas sittings in Banco of that year, a writ of "*scire facias*" was issued to levy the debt on Sir Hugh's property.⁴ It will give the reader an idea of the heavy indebtedness of Sir Hugh at this date, when it is stated that this sum represented six times the annual value of Wrottesley, but notwithstanding this, we find the whole debt to have been liquidated very shortly after the return of Sir Hugh to England at the end of 1343. The deeds at Wrottesley shew that on the 5 October 1342, John, the son of Walter Geffrey, of Salop (a rich burgess of Salop, who had advanced the money), had mortgaged all the lands and tenements in Boterdon, Grendon and Waterfall, which he held by feoffment of Sir Hugh Wrottesley to Adam de Peshale, for a sum of eighty marks, and Adam, on the 12 January 1344, conveyed to Sir Hugh all the lands and tenements in Boturdon, Grendon and Waterfall, which he held by feoffment of John, son of Walter Geffrey, of Salop, and on the same day Sir Hugh gave a power of attorney to Richard de Wollemere to take possession of them.⁵

The manor of Wrottesley at this date was in the hands of Sir John de Hampton, held as security for another advance of money, and other lands belonging to Sir Hugh were in possession of John de Sutton, the Baron of Dudley; but in October 1344, the latter released to Sir Hugh, by deed, all the lands and tenements which he held by grant of Sir Hugh in Tetenhale and Bysschebury (Bushbury),⁶ and as Hugh, about

¹ Original deeds at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

² Patent Roll, 29 Edward III, part i, m. 20.

³ A Statute Merchant was a debt acknowledged in the presence of public authorities, specially deputed to receive acknowledgments of debts under the Statute of Acton Burnel, passed in the reign of Edward I.

⁴ De Banco, Mich., 16 Edward III, m. 134, dorso.

⁵ Copies of Butterson deeds, formerly at Wrottesley, 1860.

⁶ Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860-62.

the same date, re-obtained possession of Wrottesley, all these debts had been repaid before the end of October 1344, and there seems no doubt that Sir Hugh had redeemed his bond and his lands by money which he obtained through the ransom of his French prisoners.

At Easter term of 1345, Sir Hugh appears as plaintiff in three suits in Banco,¹ but the only one of any interest is a suit by which he attempted to recover possession of two of his female villeins, who had absconded. These were Agnes, daughter of William in le Stones, and Joan, her sister. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to attach them for a day in Michaelmas term. This suit remains on the files of the Court for the following three years, the Sheriff at every adjournment returning that the defendants could not be found and held no goods or chattels within his Bailiwick by which they could be attached; but testimony was at length given on behalf of Sir Hugh, at Michaelmas term 22 Edward III, that they held sufficient property for the purpose.² The Sheriff was therefore ordered again to distrain and produce them on the Quindene of St. Hillary. The probability is that one of the sisters had married a freeman and had taken refuge within a chartered town, where Sir Hugh could not arrest them, except under process of law. If this was the case, the real object of the suit would be to recover the fine due to the lord, on the marriage of a female villein. The suit does not occur again, and it was probably terminated by the outbreak of the Great Pestilence of 1349. The surname of the sisters is of some interest when taken in connection with Dr. Plot's description of the large roughly-hewn blocks of stones formerly in the old Park of Wrottesley, which he considered to be the remains of an ancient Roman or British city.

Hostilities between the French and English broke out again in 1345. The Earl of Lancaster was sent to Guienne in command of a large body of men-at-arms and archers; and by a writ dated the 24 April, the King appointed William de Bohun, the Earl of Northampton, his *capitaneus* in France and the Duchy of Brittany, with instructions formally to defy the French King, who was unjustly occupying the throne of France, and who had violated the truce and refused all redress.

In July 1346 the King set sail from Portsmouth, with a view of joining the Earl of Lancaster in Guienne. On the third day, however, the wind changed to the south-west, and threw his fleet back on the coast of Cornwall, where they laid at anchor for six days, waiting for a favourable change. As no change of

¹ Staffordshire Collections, vol. xii, p. 39.

² De Banco, Mich. 22 Edward III, m. 420, dorso, and Staff. Coll., vol. xii, p. 89.

wind occurred, the King was persuaded by Godfrey de Harcourt, a French refugee in his service, to land his troops in Normandy, and he sailed for La Hogue in the Cotentin, which he reached on the 12 July. The province was defenceless, the French forces having been concentrated in the South to oppose the Earl of Lancaster. An attempt to stop his progress was made by the Constable of France and the Earl of Tankerville at Caen, but the town was taken by assault, and the Constable and the Earl, with sixty knights and 300 of the most opulent citizens were taken prisoners and conveyed to England by the Fleet. Up to this point the King had followed the coast line and been accompanied by his Fleet. From Caen he struck into the interior, and took the road to Paris, his light troops penetrating as far as the suburbs, and burning the towns of St. Germain, St. Cloud, and Bourg la Reine. He passed the Seine at Poissy, near Versailles, by a stratagem, his workmen repairing the bridge, during the absence of the main body of the enemy, and under cover of the fire of his archers. From this point he moved in the direction of Calais, passing the Somme at a ford near its mouth at low tide. On the 28 August he halted at Crecy, in a strong position, having the forest of Crecy on his left flank and rear. Here he rested for twenty-four hours, for the purpose of resting his troops and collecting all his stragglers. On the 26 August the French King attacked him with a greatly superior force, but was completely defeated, losing the greater part of his army. On the 1 September the King resumed his march and invested Calais on the 3rd.

Throughout all these operations, Sir Hugh served in the retinue of Edward the Black Prince,¹ who having completed his sixteenth year, had been knighted by the King on the disembarkation of the army at La Hogue, and to whom had been assigned the nominal command of the First Division or van of the army. To this Division were appointed a number of Bannerets and Knights of approved value and experience in war, as well as all the young bachelor Knights who received Knighthood at the same time as the Prince. Froissart, in describing the Prince's Division, states he had in his retinue "*toute la fleur de chevalerie d'Angleterre.*"²

The story of Crecy is in fact the story of the Prince's division, for the whole brunt of the battle fell upon this portion of the army. The French men-at-arms dispersed the

¹ Memoranda Roll, Queen's Remembrancer, 25 Edward III. Writs of Michaelmas Term, m. 2.

² Froissart's Chronicle; Writs on the Memoranda Rolls of the Queen's Remembrancer, and "Crecy and Calais" by the present writer. Sir Hugh Wrottesley at this date was thirty-two years of age; as he was not in the retinue of any of the Earls or Barons of the Prince's Division, he must have been attached to the person of the Prince himself.

English archers, who were in front of the Prince's column, and threw themselves with great gallantry and impetuosity on the English knights and men-at-arms in rear. These had been dismounted and fought on foot. Froissart says of this part of the battle: "*Si y eut aucuns chevaliers et ecuyers françois et de leur côté, tant allemands comme Savoisiens qui par force darmes rompirent la bataille des archers du Prince et vinrent jusque aux gens darmes combattre aux épées main à main moult vaillamment, et là eut fait plusieurs grands appertises d'armes, et y furent, du côté des anglois très bons chevaliers, messire Regnault de Cobehen (Cobham) et messire Jean Chandos, et aussi furent plusieurs autres lesquels je ne puis mie tous nommer, car la delez le Prince, estoit toute fleur de chevalerie d'angleterre.*"

The danger appeared so great at this moment that De Bohun, the Earl of Northampton, who commanded the Second Division, sent a portion of it to support the Prince, and Sir Thomas de Norwich, a Knight of the Prince's retinue, was sent to the King to ask for aid.

Froissart's account of this episode leaves so vivid an impression of the scene that it is worth transcribing in full: "The Knight when he reached the King said, Monseigneur, the Earls of Warwick and Kenfort (Oxford) and the Lord Reginald de Cobham, who are with the Prince your son, are very hard pressed by the French, and pray that you will come to their assistance, for if the efforts now made by the enemy increase in force, they doubt whether they can withstand them." The King then spoke and asked the Knight, who was called Sir Thomas de Norwich, "Sir Thomas, is my son dead or thrown down (aterré) or wounded?" "No, Monseigneur," he answered, "if it please God, but he is very hard pressed (en dure parte d'armes) and would be very glad of your assistance." "Monsieur Thomas," said the King, "go back to him and to those who have sent you and tell them, from me, that they must not send to me for help so long as my son is alive, and tell them, that they must permit the boy to win his spurs (quils laissent à l'enfant gagner ses eperons) for I wish, if the day is won, that the honour should belong to him, and to those in whose charge I have placed him."

The writ which proves that Sir Hugh Wroottesley was in the Prince's retinue at Crecy was issued in 26 Edward III in order to exonerate him from a sum assessed upon his lands for hobelars and archers in Staffordshire. It runs as follows:—

Rex etc Thesaurario et Baronibus suis de Scaccario salutem. Quia Hugo de Wroottesle Chivaler cum carissimo filio nostro Edwardo Principe Wallie in obsequium nostrum apud Hogges in Normannia applicuit et in eodem obsequio nostro tam in obsidione ville nostre

Calesie quam alibi in partibus Francie usque regressum nostrum in Anglie continue morabatur, sicut nobis bene constat, Vobis mandamus quod demande que eidem Hugone de decem marcis ad quas pro expensis quorundem Hobelariorum et Sagittariorum pro dicto obsequio nostro inveniendorum ratione terrarum et tenementorum suorum in Comitatu Staffordie assessus fuit, per summonitionem Scaccarii predicti, fieri faciatis supersederi, et ipsum inde ad idem Scaccarium prout justum fuerit exonerari et quietum esse facere, et districtiorem si quam ea occasione fieri feceritis sine dilatione relaxari faciatis eidem. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium secundo die Octobris anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo sexto, regni vero nostri Francie tertio decimo.

Hoc breve allocatur in Magno Rotulo de anno xxv in Staffordscira.¹

The Magnus Rotulus, *i.e.* the Pipe Roll, states under Staffordshire :—

Hugo de Wrottesley miles debet x marcas super ipsum assessas pro uno homine ad arma in Rotulo de assesis facto super dominicis anno xx sed non debet inde summoneri, per breve Regis irrotulatum in memoranda de anno xxvii Regis hujus termino Michaelis.

An order in Council of 1344 or 1345 had enacted that all who held 100s. or 10 marks' worth of land were to provide an archer, those who had £10 or 20 marks of land, to provide a hobelar, those who had £20 of land to provide two hobelars, those who had £25 of land to provide a man-at-arms, those of £30 of land a man-at-arms, and an archer, those of £40 a man-at-arms, a hobelar, and an archer, those of £50 two men-at-arms, and others in the same proportion.²

Calais surrendered on the 4 August 1347, and the King returned to England on the 14 October. The following year was signalized by the institution of the famous Order of the Garter. After the account which has been given of the part played at Crecy by the division of the Prince of Wales, it will not surprise the reader to find more than one half of the original Knights were chosen from the retinue of the Black Prince upon this occasion. These were :—

Thomas, Earl of Warwick,	Sir John Chandos,
Sir William de Montagu,	Sir Bartholomew de Burghersh,
Sir Roger de Mortimer,	Sir Richard fitz Simon,
John, Lord Mohun,	Sir Walter Paveley,
John, Lord Grey of Rotherfield,	Sir Thomas Wale,
Sir James Audley,	Sir Thomas Holland, and
Sir Hugh de Wrottesley,	Sir Otho Holland.

¹ Memoranda Roll Queen's Remembrancer, 27 Edward III. Writs of Michaelmas term. It was not enrolled until a twelvemonth had elapsed from the date of it.

² French Roll, 20 Edward III, part i, m. 35. The Commissioners for this array were appointed in 18 Edward III. *Vide* Patent Roll, 18 Edward III.

The other Knights, in addition to the King and the Prince of Wales, were :—

Henry, Earl of Lancaster,	Sir Hugh de Courtenay,
Piers de Grailly, Captal de	Sir Miles de Stapleton,
Buch,	Sir Sanchio Dabrigecourt,
John, Lord de Lisle,	Sir Niel Loryng, and
John, Lord Beauchamp,	Sir Henry Eam of Brabant. ¹
Ralph, Lord Stafford,	

In the following year, viz., about May 1349, a pestilence, known as the Black Death, and which was more deadly in its effects than any other recorded in history, broke out in England and lasted till the following September. There is reason to believe, from an inspection of the Clergy Rolls, that it must have carried off more than half the population of the kingdom. Thus of the incumbents of parishes in the West Riding of Yorkshire, 96 died out of 141. In the East Riding, 60 died out of 95. In Nottinghamshire, 65 died out of 126. In the Norwich Diocese, 527 died out of 799. Three Archbishops of Canterbury died one after the other within the above period, and at the Abbey of Croxton, in Lincolnshire, the whole community died except the Abbot and Prior.

¹ As many conflicting views are held respecting the date of the institution of the Order, it may be as well if I state my reasons for selecting the year 1348. The preamble to the Statutes of the Garter gives the date as 23 Edward III, or A.D. 1349, but these Statutes are not cotemporary with the foundation of the Order, they name, for instance, the *Duke* of Lancaster and the *Earl* of Stafford amongst the original Knights, and these dignities were not conferred till 1351. Froissart names the year 1344 as the date of the foundation of the Order, but he describes the number of the original Knights as forty, and is supposed to have confounded the creation of the Order with the institution of King Arthur's Round Table, which had been revived by Edward III about that date. Froissart could only speak from hearsay, for he was not born till 1337.

A strong argument against this early date is the fact that the Prince of Wales was only fourteen years of age, and was not knighted till the landing at La Hogue, when he conferred the same honour on Sir Roger Mortimer and Sir William de Montague, both of whom were original Companions of the Order.

The Chronicle of Thomas de la More, a cotemporary writer, fixes the date of the First Chapter in 1350, and this date has been accepted by Selden, Lily, Speed and Segar.

On the other hand, Anstis and Beltz have written in favour of the older date, 1344. Ashmole admits the date given in the Statutes, which is 1349.

In the face of this divergency of dates and of opinions based on them, it is best to refer to the Public Records, and it will be found that the first mention of the Garter and motto occurs on a Roll containing the Wardrobe Accounts from Mich. 21 Edward III to 31 Jan. 23 Edward III, where the following entry is to be found, about half way down the Roll :—

"Ad faciendum XII garteria de blue brondata de auro et serico, quolibet habente dictamen Hony soyt q' mal y pense, et ad faciendum alios apparatus pro hastiludiis Regis apud Eltham anno Regis predicto."

The previous date mentioned in these accounts is, without doubt, 21 Edward III, or 1347, and this has misled both Anstis and Beltz, who have overlooked the fact that Edward was at Calais nearly the whole of this year, and did not arrive in England till the middle of October. The great bulk of the army did not return before November, and it is inconceivable that any tournaments could have taken place in that year. The entries on the Roll are not in chronological order, and many

Whilst the pestilence was at its height, viz., on the 16 August 1349, Sir Hugh executed a deed conveying to trustees his manor of Wrottesley and the mills of Wightwyke and Tryllemulne, and by another of the same date he conveyed to the same trustees all his goods and chattels, moveable and immoveable in the same places. On the 23rd of the same month, these trustees reconveyed the same manor and mills to "Sir Hugh, and to *her whom he had first married*,¹ and to the heirs of the body of the said Hugh," and failing such to John, son of John de Tettebury (his half brother), and to his male issue, and failing such to Walter, Thomas and Leo, his other half brothers, in succession in tail male, and failing such to his own right heirs. It would appear by this deed that his first wife Elizabeth had died, but had left issue by him. The seal attached to the first deed shews that he had relinquished at this date the Verdon fret, and had assumed in place of it the arms of his mother, Joan Basset. The shield bears the three piles and a quarter Ermine, but the crest is the same as on the deed of 1337, viz., a boar's head issuing from a ducal coronet.²

Amongst other victims, the pestilence had carried off the whole family of Sir Hugh's cousin, William de Pillatonhale. This William had left two nephews and a niece, who were

previous entries relate to the year 22 Edward III. For instance, the first entry relates to the Feast of All Saints, 21 Edward III, and the ninth entry relates to the Feast of Easter, 22 Edward III, then follow more entries relating to the year 21 Edward III, and the entry above given follows after a long interval lower down the Record. Amongst the entries ostensibly for the year 21 Edward III are issues for the King's tournaments at Reading and Bury, then follow more issues *pro corpore Regis* at Windsor *anno predicto*, and then issues for the tournament at Lichfield, *anno predicto*, viz., 21 Edward III, and then from another part of the Roll we find that the tournament at Lichfield took place on the 9 April 22 Edward III. It is quite clear, therefore, that the year xxi has been written on the Roll by mistake for xxii.

The first mention of the *Society of St. George* is to be found on the Wardrobe Accounts of the Prince of Wales. These show that the Prince presented twenty-four Garters to the Knights of the Society in 22 Edward III, viz. in 1348.

The College of St. George at Windsor was founded by Letters Patent, dated 6 August in the same year, viz., 22 Edward III, and the only other cotemporary evidence which we possess is the account of Thomas de la More, which gives the year 1350 as the date of the first Chapter of the Order. The Feast of the Round Table was held at Whitsuntide, and putting all the evidence together, it seems all but certain that the Order of the Garter was created at the Whitsuntide Festival of 1348. The first Festival of St. George after this date would not occur till April 1349, and this accounts, perhaps, for the latter date having been named in the Statutes of the Order. It should be noted, however, that the latter year is the year of the Great Pestilence, and it is quite possible that a further adjournment took place, and that Thomas de la More is right when he names 1350 as the date of the first Chapter of the Order. It is a minor circumstance, but still of some significance, that this latter date coincides with the year in which Sir Hugh Wrottesley was placed in the King's household with a pension of £40 a year.

¹ *illi que prius duxit in uxorem*. It is difficult to understand this clause of the deed.

² Original deeds at Wrottesley, copied 1860, 1862. These deeds will be given in full at the end of this chapter.

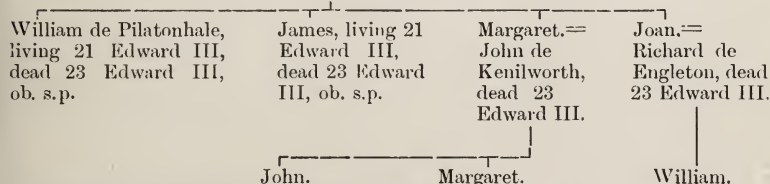
coheirs to the lands and Bailiwick of Teddesley, and were wards of the Crown. On the 7 September 1349 the King granted to Sir Hugh, for his good service, the Bailiwick and the lands, and the wardship and marriages of the heirs of William de Pilatonehale, deceased, which were in his hands by reason of the minority of John, son of John de Kenilworth, and of Margaret, sister of John, son of John, and of William, son of Richard de Engleton, the nearest of kin of the said William de Pilatonehale. The heirs were the issue of two sisters of William, all the male heirs and intermediate generation having been swept away by the plague.¹ The coheirs could have been only a few weeks old, for William de Engleton proved his age in 44 Edward III, and John's relief for his moiety of the Bailiwick is entered on the Pipe Roll of 45 Edward III. A writ of 28 Edward III shews that the third child Margaret had died before that date.²

William de Pilatonehale was one of the Hereditary Foresters of Cannoek, holding the Bailiwick of the Hay of Teddesley and Huntingdon, and on obtaining livery of the Bailiwick, Sir Hugh appears to have taken up his abode entirely at Pilatonehale, for his name occurs as a witness to several deeds of this date referring to that neighbourhood, and the house at Wroottesley was allowed to fall out of repair. He likewise appointed one of his tenants at Huntingdon to act as his Bailiff at Wroottesley, for four years after this date he was suing William, son of Alice atte Wode of Huntingdon, to render to him an account for the time he had acted as his Bailiff at Wroottesley.³

In the following year, 1350, we have the earliest cotemporary account of a Chapter of the Order of the Garter. The author of the Chronicle, Thomas de la More, writes apparently under the impression that the ceremony he describes was the first of its kind, and this is not unlikely to have been the case, for the plague had become general in England before St. George's Day 1349.

¹ Patent Roll, 23 Edward III, part iii, m. 33. The following pedigree will shew the mortality caused by the plague in this family :—

William de Pylatonehale. = Rosea, d. of Sir William de Wroottesley,
living 1296.



² Patent Roll, 28 Edward III, part i, m. 12.

³ De Banco, Trinity, 27 Edward III, m. 174 dorso.

He writes, "In this year the King celebrated a great Feast at Windsor Castle, where there were present, besides the King and his eldest son, the Earls of Northampton, Warwick, Suffolk and Salisbury, and other Barons as well as simple Knights, '*simpli-cesque milites*,' viz., Roger de Mortimer, now Earl of March, Sir Walter de Magny (Mauny), Sir William fitz Warin, Sir John de Lisle, Sir John de Mohun, Sir John de Beauchamp, Sir Walter de Paveley, Sir Thomas Wale and Sir Hugh de Wrottesley, all of whom, together with the King, were clothed in tunics of russet, powdered with Garters of a green (*sic*) color, and wearing likewise Garters on the right leg, and mantles of blue with shields of the arms of St. George. In this dress, with their heads bare, they devoutly heard mass sung by the Bishops of Canterbury, Winchester and Exeter, and afterwards sat at table to celebrate a festival in honor of the Holy Martyr and the noble Brotherhood, which had been specially instituted for this purpose and was called the Society of St. George of the Garter "*Comitiva Sancti Georgii de la Gartière (sic)*."¹

The Black Death of the previous year had left many vacancies in the Royal Household, and Sir Hugh was appointed to fill one of them in October of this year. By Letters Patent, dated 18 October 24 Edward III, the King granted to him for his good service, and for his fee, and for his attendance upon his person (*et pro feodo suo, et pro morâ suâ nobiscum*) a yearly sum of £40, to be received at the Exchequer by equal portions at Easter and Michaelmas, until such time, as rents or lands to the same value could be assigned for the payment of it to him for his life.² On the renewal of these Letters Patent in the following May, the words "*pro feodo suo*" were omitted, and the Household accounts shew that he received pay as a Knight in the Royal Household in addition to his annuity of £40.

At Easter 25 Edward III, Sir Hugh appeared in person at the Exchequer, and received £20 for the previous term of St. Michael.³ On the following 20 May, however, he obtained fresh

¹ Chronicle of Thomas de la More, Lansdowne MS., No. 229, fol. 156, dorso. The Earls of Northampton and Suffolk and Sir Walter de Mauny, are not included amongst the original Knights in the official list, but that list is not cotemporary, and de la More is more likely to be correct. The three Knights above named were among the most distinguished men of the period, and the King could hardly have left them out of the fraternity. It is noteworthy, too, that the first authentic list of the Knights in the year 1361 includes both Suffolk and de Mauny. The Earl of Northampton had died in 1360. There is reason to believe that there are many omissions in the early lists of the Knights of the Garter, thus Roger de Cotesford, a Knight of the Household of the Black Prince, and who was selected by the Prince to bring home the news of the battle of Poitiers, does not occur among them, although his seal in the Bodleian Library has the Garter and motto round his shield of arms.

² Patent Roll, 24 Edward III, part iii, m. 17.

³ Pell Issues, Easter, 25 Edward III. This grant apparently took effect from the previous 25 March, and it is curious to note that this is the rule at the present time in the case of the Civil List Pensions.

History of the Family

OF

Wroottesley, of Wroottesley,

Co. Stafford.

Letters Patent, which assigned the following fermes in Staffordshire to him for the payment of the annuity :—

	£	s.	d.
From the vills of Mere and Clent - - -	16	5	6
From Kings Swinford - - -	11	10	6
From Kynfare and Tettenhale - - -	11	9	0
From the Foresters Fee at Teddesley - - -	1	6	8

Making a total of £40 1s. 8d., and Sir Hugh was to account to the Exchequer for the difference of 20d. annually.

Mandates were likewise issued to John de Botetourt, the tenant of the vills of Mere and Clent, and to John de Sutton of Dudley, the tenant of the vill of Swinford, and to the Custos of Kynfare, and to the men of Tettenhale to pay the above sums to Sir Hugh in person.

For many years up to this date, Sir Hugh had been charged on the Pipe Rolls with various outstanding debts due to the Exchequer. The earliest of these was a sum of 100s. for a year's ferm of the King's manor of Tettenhall, the custody of which had been granted to him in 11 Edward III, and a further sum of £27 13s. 2d., arrears of the ferm of the same manor, charged against him, apparently owing to an error of the Exchequer authorities.

The next in date was a sum of £55 charged against him for the subsidy of wool in 13 Edward III, in which year he had exported from Ipswich several sacks of wool without license.

A fourth charge entered against him was one of 10 marks for a man-at-arms assessed upon his lands for the expedition of 1346.

The aggregate of these sums would amount to a very heavy debt owing to the Crown, representing certainly not less than £2,000 at the present date, and the Sheriff of the County, if pressed to collect arrears by the Exchequer, would distrain upon his lands and chattels for it.

Sir Hugh took advantage of the favour with which he was regarded at this time by the King, to obtain an exoneration from all these charges.

A writ was issued to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer on the 17 February 1350, in these terms :—

Edward par la grace de dieu Roi dengleterre et de Fraunce et Seigneur d Irlaunde, as Tresorer et Barouns de notre Eschequier salut, Come de notre grace especiale eions perdonnez a notre cher et feial Hugh de Wrottesle cinquante et cink livres qe courent sur lui en demande per sumouns du dit Eschequier pur la custume de vint et sept sacs de leine et demy cariez outre meere, vos mandons q de la dite somme lui faciez estre quites et deschargez devers nous, et si nulle (*sic*) destresse lui seit fait pur la dite cause loi facez outrement

relesse, donne souz notre prive seal al Westmonastere le xvii jour de Fevrier lan de notre regne dengleterre vintisme quart et de Fraunce vicisme.¹

A later writ of the same year, dated 20 October 24 Edward III, and addressed to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, states that whereas the King had granted on the 18 March 11 Edward III, to his faithful and beloved Hugh de Wrottesle, the custody of the manor of Tattenhale, in co. Stafford, to be held at his pleasure, and rendering for it 100s. annually, and afterwards on the 8 July 12 Edward III, the King had granted the same manor to Henry de Ferers, and the heirs male of his body, and it had been shewn by the said Hugh, that although he had delivered the manor to Henry de Ferers, and had derived no profit from it after the said 8th July, that nevertheless he had been summoned to appear at the Exchequer every year to render 100s. from the 18 March 11 Edward III, and had been put to great expense and trouble in consequence, for which he prayed a remedy. The King therefore commanded them to make enquiry by Inquisition or other legal methods, so that if Sir Hugh's complaint was well founded, he might be exonerated from the said yearly payment of 100s.

The Inquisition was apparently in favour of Sir Hugh, for eighteen months after this date the King sent the following writ to the Barons of the Exchequer:—

Edward par la grace de dieu, etc., as Tresorer et Barons de notre Eschequier, salutz. Come de notre grace especiale, eions pardonez a notre cher et feial Hugh de Wrottesle vint et sept livres, douze soulz et deux deniers qui sont demandez de lui per sumouns du dit Eschequier des arrerages de la ferme du manoir de Tatenhale, les quex arrerages sont de partie del an de notre regne d'engleterre douzisme et desans tresisme, quatorsisme, quinsisme, sezsismes et partie del an dis et septisme por queux temps Henry de Ferrers avoit le dit manoir et eut pris les issues de notre don, vos mandons que de meisme la somme de vynt et sept livres, douze soulz et deux deniers facez descharger le dit Hugh, et de tut estre quites a notre dit Eschequier issint qil ne soit mes empeschez ne grevez par reson de la somme avantdite. Don souz notre prive seal, a Westmonastere le 27 jour d'avril lan de notre regne dengleterre vint et sisme, et de France tresisme.²

Another writ, nearly in the same terms, dated 22 June 26 Edward III [1352] exonerated him from the charge of 100s. for a year's ferm of the same manor.³

A third writ, dated 2 October 26 Edward III, relieved him from the assessment on his lands for Hobelars and Archers in

¹ Memoranda Roll, Queen's Remembrancer, 25 Edward III, Michaelmas Writs.

² Memoranda Roll, Queen's Remembrancer, 26 Edward III, Writs of Michaelmas.

³ Ibid.

1346. This has already been given in full. Through some error of the Exchequer authorities, it was not enrolled till the following year, when it appears amongst the Michaelmas writs of 27 Edward III.¹

Sir Hugh was now at the height of his prosperity. All his debts to the Crown had been remitted, his income had been more than doubled by the Royal grants made to him. He had been created a Knight of the Garter, had been placed in the King's household, and would have probably risen to higher and more responsible positions, if he could have restrained a certain vindictiveness of temper and spirit of lawlessness which appears to have been inherent in his nature. Up to this time he had risen steadily in the King's favour, but within little more than a year from the date of the King's last grant to him he was a fugitive from justice and deprived of all his possessions. At this distance of time it is impossible to state in positive terms the causes of this catastrophe, but we have certain facts and indications from which a very fair inference can be drawn.

The Sheriffs of Staffordshire at this date were appointed by the Duke of Lancaster, to whom the King had granted the Shrievalty of the Midland Counties for his life, and in 1352 the Duke had appointed to this office Philip de Lutteley, of Lutley, in co. Stafford, a near neighbour of Sir Hugh, and who had married Katherine, the sister of the same John de Perton who had been killed in the affray with Sir Hugh in 1338.

It appears to have been the custom of the Exchequer to saddle a new Sheriff with the Crown debts owing during the tenure of office of his predecessor. Thus a writ on the Memoranda Roll of 26 Edward III (1352) states that whereas John le Blount, late Sheriff of co. Stafford, had been charged with a sum of 100s. said to be owing by Sir Hugh de Wroottesleye for the arrears of the ferm of Tettenhale, he was to be allowed in lieu of it, 100s. from the lands and tenements of Walter de Rydeware, late a Collector of the Aid in co. Stafford, and which were in the King's hands.²

Philip de Lutteley would thus find himself personally liable for the debts of Sir Hugh to the Crown. It is true these had all, with one exception, been remitted before Michaelmas 1352, when Philip was invested with the Shrievalty, but it is very doubtful whether, owing to the dilatory action of the Exchequer, notifications of these remissions would have reached the Sheriff

¹ Ibid., 27 Edward III, Writs of Michaelmas term.

² They had been taken into the King's hands as security for the balance of the Subsidy which had not been paid into the Exchequer by the Collectors. There is evidence on the Rolls of great pressure exercised by the Exchequer at this period on the Sheriffs of Counties and Collectors of the Subsidies in order to relieve the Crown of its heavy indebtedness on account of the French war.

before he assumed office, and in the case of the charge for supplying hobelars and archers in 1346, the notification of its remittance could not possibly have arrived, because it was not granted till the 2nd October 1352, and was not enrolled till the following year.

New brooms proverbially sweep clean, and if Philip signalised his accession to office by an energetic attempt to collect outstanding Crown debts, not aware that they had been remitted, whilst Sir Hugh, knowing his relationship to the Pertons, suspected that his action arose from personal motives, we have all the elements of a tragedy in the fourteenth century.

Sir Hugh appears to have received some intimation of a descent upon him by the Sheriff, for he had collected a considerable body of men to resist it. Like the Irish distraints of 1880—1881, it was effected by stealth during the night, and the Sheriff attended in person. At daybreak on the 29 November the two parties met on Dunstone Heath, between Stafford and Pillatonhale, and in a conflict which ensued, the Sheriff and his clerk were both killed, whilst a third man of the Sheriff's party, Thomas de Stretton, died of his wounds a short time afterwards.

At the present day, Sir Hugh and his accomplices would have been arrested within a few days under the Coroner's warrant, but in the reign of Edward III it was not easy to enforce the ordinary criminal process against a man of property, a knight of repute, and a member of the King's household. No proceedings appear to have been taken against him in the county, but at the Easter sittings of the Court of King's Bench, Agnes, late wife of Philip de Whitemere, appeared in person and appealed Hugh de Wrotteslegh, Chivaler, John de Tettebury, the younger, William, brother of John, and Walter, brother of William, John de Derinton, and Thomas de Gatacre, and Alice, his wife, for the death of her husband. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff returned that they could not be found, and held nothing within his Bailiwick by which they could be attached. He was, therefore, ordered to put them into *exigend*, and if they did not appear, to outlaw them, and if they appeared, to arrest and produce them on the following Quindene of Michaelmas.¹ Katrine, the late wife of Philip de Lutteley, likewise appeared in person and appealed the same defendants for the death of her husband. The process was the same as in the previous case.

¹ Coram Rege Roll, Easter, 27 Edward III, m. 10. To be put into *exigend* was to be summoned at five successive County Courts, and if they did not surrender, they were proclaimed outlaws. The County Courts were held at intervals of three weeks, and were presided over by the Sheriffs.

These proceedings were probably taken on the advice of the Chief Justice, Sir William de Shareshull. As the owner of Patshull, he was a near neighbour of Philip de Lutteley, and was connected with him by the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth with Sir John de Perton. The latter was the nephew of Katrine, the widow of Philip.

The addition of the names of Thomas de Gatacre, and Alice his wife to the indictment, exemplifies the iniquity of the Criminal Courts at this date, for there is no reason to suppose they were implicated in the attack upon the Sheriff and his suite. About four years before this date Philip de Whitemere had laid claim to a large portion of the Gatacre demesne lands, and had obtained a verdict in his favour before a local jury at Shrewsbury in 1350. It would have been easy for him in his capacity of clerk to the Sheriff to have packed a jury in this case, and Thomas de Gatacre and Alice had appealed against the verdict, and this appeal was pending at this date in the Court of King's Bench.¹ On such slight grounds as these apparently, the names of Thomas and Alice had been added to the indictment as instigators of the attack upon the Sheriff, but the Chief Justices of this era were notoriously corrupt, and made large fortunes at the expense of men of property against whom indictments were laid in their Courts. Both Wrottesley and Gatacre adjoined the lands of the Chief Justice at Patshull, and the temptation of adding two or three thousand additional acres to the large estates he was accumulating in Staffordshire and Shropshire would have been irresistible to a Judge of the fourteenth century.²

Sir Hugh must have received some warning of the issue of these writs, for the subsequent proceedings shew that he had divested himself of all his moveable property, but he delayed too long his departure from the country, and before the date named for the return of the writs into Court, all the defendants were in custody, with the exception of John de Tettebury, Walter de Tettebury³ and John de Derington.

The entries on the Roll of the following Michaelmas term are as follows :—

¹ For these proceedings, see Staffordshire Collections, vol. xiv, p. 78.

² Sir John Thorpe, the predecessor of William de Shareshull, had been deprived of his office and heavily fined for malpractices of this nature, and Sir William de Shareshull was eventually dismissed for malversation of office, and retired into a monastery. The story of the acquisition of Littlecote, by Chief Justice Popham, after a murder committed by the owner, Wild Dayrell, is well known.

³ Walter de Tettebury was in the Household of Queen Philippa, and was pardoned by the King, and his outlawry annulled in 34 Edward III (1360). John de Derington was an outlaw from County Chester, and was probably in Sir Hugh's service, for it was alleged against the latter on a later occasion that he kept a number of outlaws from Lancashire and Chester in his service. None of the defendants named after the word "together," were in custody.

Staff. Hugh de Wrotteslegh, Chivaler, William, brother of John de Tettebury, the younger, Thomas de Gatacre and Alice, his wife, were attached at the suit of Agnes, formerly wife of Philip de Whitemere, together with John de Tettebury, the younger, and Walter, brother of the said William, and John de Derynton, for the death of Philip, her husband, and the sureties for the prosecution were Robert Knote and Richard de Sutton.

And Agnes appeared in person and appealed the said William, brother of John de Tettebury, for the death of her husband, and stated that whereas the said Philip was in the peace of God and of the King on the Thursday before the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, 26 Edward III, in the first hour of the day in the vill of Dunston, on the high road which runs from the vill of Dunston to the vill of Pencrych, and going towards the vill of Stafford, the said William lying in wait, with malice aforethought, had feloniously struck the said Philip with a sword of Cologne through the middle of the body to the heart, and so that he died forthwith within the arms of the said Agnes.¹ And as soon as the said William had committed the felony he fled, and she had followed immediately with hue and cry from vill to vill up to the four nearest villis, and eventually to the Coroners until the said William had been attached at her suit.¹

The said Agnes appealed Hugh de Wrotteslegh for the same death, and stated that at sunrise on the said day he had sent the said William and John de Tettebury and Walter, brothers of William, and John de Derynton, who had been named in the original writ and had been outlawed, to commit the said felony, and likewise for aiding and abetting it, inasmuch as the said Hugh was present with a drawn sword in his right hand, and gave aid to the said William and the others named, in committing the felony, and likewise for knowingly receiving the said William and John de Tettebury, and Walter and John de Derynton, at Wrotteslegh after the perpetration of the felony.

The same Agnes likewise appealed Thomas Gatacre and Alice, his wife, for sending the said William and others to commit the felony, and for knowingly receiving them afterwards in divers places of the said county.

And William and the other defendants denied the felony, and put themselves on the country, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of St. Hillary,

¹ These words, "inter brachia ipsius Agnetis," and the following paragraph are formal only, being the necessary part of an Indictment in an appeal of murder.

and the said Hugh and the others were committed in the meantime to the King's prison of the Marshalsea in the custody of Robert Bolour.¹

Similar proceedings were taken against the same defendants on the suit of Katharine, late wife of Philip de Lutteley. The record of these is the same *verbatim* as the above, but with the addition that Philip was in the service of the King as Sub-Sheriff and Coroner of co. Stafford—*in servitio domini Regis ad Comitatum Staffordie tanquam Sub-vicecomes et Coronator ejusdem Comitatus*.¹

As the Sheriff's party were on the high road at daybreak, it is probable that a distraint had been levied during the night, and they were driving the cattle in the direction of Stafford. In that case, the conflict must have arisen from an attempt on the part of Sir Hugh to rescue his cattle.

Some entries on the same Roll of a few days later date give us the continuation of the proceedings.

Staff. The King sent a close writ to the Sheriff of co. Stafford, that whereas he had lately commanded him to make enquiry on the oath of lawful and honest men concerning the goods and chattels, and lands and tenements, which Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, held in his county on the 10 April last, and subsequently, inasmuch as the said Hugh had not appeared, *coram Rege*, to answer the appeal of Katrine, formerly wife of Philip de Lutteleye, for the death of her husband, and for which he had been put into *exigend* and outlawed; and to return the value of the same on the Quindene of the Holy Trinity, and the Sheriff had returned at that date that the said Hugh before the arrival of the King's writ had dispossessed himself of all lands and tenements which he held within his bailiwick, except a rent of £40 which he held of the King, and which the King had taken into his hands, and the King, believing the said return to be false and fabricated, because it had been testified to him by men worthy of credit that the said Hugh had in no wise demised himself of his lands and tenements, except by deceit and collusion to defraud the King of the issues of the lands which belonged to him owing to the flight of the said Hugh, and that the said Hugh had received the profits of the lands and tenements up to the present time through carelessness (*nemencia*), he was therefore commanded to take into the King's hands all the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Hugh into whosoever hand they may have come, and to be answerable for them until further orders, and to appear in person, *coram Rege*, at this date, to answer for the false

¹ *Coram Rege* Roll, Michaelmas, 27 Edward III, m. 8 dorso and m. 20 dorso.

return. Tested by William de Shareshulle at Westminster 15 Sept., 27 Edward III, by writ of privy seal (*per breve de segreto [sic] sigillo domini Regis*).

The Sheriff answered in these words:—"By virtue of the above writ I have taken into the King's hand, of goods and chattels found in the manor of Wrottesleye, eighteen oxen for the plough, each worth 9s. 6d., two cart horses, each worth 6s. 8d., twenty quarters of wheat in the granges, each quarter estimated to be worth 4s., fourteen quarters of *juxtilion*, each quarter estimated at 3s., fifteen quarters of barley, each quarter estimated at 3s., seven quarters of beans, each quarter estimated at 3s., eighteen quarters of peas, estimated value of each quarter, 2s., and twenty-four quarters of oats, each quarter estimated at 22d.

I have taken also of the lands and tenements of Hugh de Wrottesleye at Wrottesleye, a messuage with gardens, worth annually beyond reprisals 5s. and no more, because the houses are in ruins, a pigeon-house worth half a mark annually, three carucates of land, each worth 40s. per annum and no more, because the third part of the three carucates lies fallow every year (*ad warectam*), eighteen acres of meadow, of which each acre is worth 2s., three enclosed parks, of which the herbage is worth 30s. annually and no more, because they are stocked with wild beasts, a watermill which is worth nothing annually, because it is in a ruinous state, and 40s. rent from the natives, which is received annually at Michaelmas and Lady Day. I have taken also into my hands eight marks of annual rent received by the said Hugh from the tenants of Boturdon (Butterton-on-the-Moors) at the Feasts of St. Michael and the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary every year."¹

Sir Hugh and his half-brother had been committed to the Marshalsea shortly after the Quindene of Michaelmas, which would be the 12th of September. Within little more than six weeks from this date, both prisoners were at large, with the connivance, no doubt, of Sir Walter Mauny, the Marshal of the Court, under whom Sir Hugh had served in Brittany in 1342. Sir Walter, in fact, who held the office of Marshal for his life, under Letters Patent, was in the habit of releasing his prisoners on condition of their serving the King in France, and in 1342 he had allowed as many as ninety-eight prisoners to be at large upon these conditions.²

The story of their escape is given as follows on the Roll:—

¹ Ibid., m. 41 Rex.

² Sir Walter de Mauny had been appointed Sergeant Marshal by Thomas Plantagenet, the Earl Marshal and Earl of Norfolk, in 1331. He afterwards married the widow of Lord Segrave who was daughter and heir of the Earl,

Staff., Surrey, London. On the Thursday after the Morrow of St. Martin, 27 Edward III, Simon de Kegworth, the Clerk and Coroner of the King, by command of the Justices holding Pleas before the King, proceeded to the prison of the King's Marshal at Kyngeston upon Thames, where the said Justices were holding Pleas, and made a scrutiny of the prisoners in the custody of Robert Bolour, the Marshal, when the said Simon found that Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, and William, brother of John de Tettebury, the younger, who had been severally appealed for the death of Philip de Whitemere, at the suit of Agnes, formerly wife of Philip, and likewise for the death of Philip de Lutteleye at the suit of Katrine, formerly wife of the said Philip, by divers writs of the King, and had been committed to the custody of the said Marshal, were not in prison there (*ibidem in prisonā non exstiterunt*) and afterwards on the Friday following, the said Marshal being questioned whether the said Hugh and William were in the King's prison in his custody or not, stated that they had broken out of prison on the Sunday, the Morrow of All Souls in this term, in London, viz., in the parish of St. Andrew in Holburne, in the ward of Farindon without, where they were detained in prison with other prisoners. The said Marshal was therefore fined £10. And Simon de Kegworthe, on the part of the King, stated that the Marshal had permitted the said Hugh and William to escape and had consented to the escape, which he was prepared to prove by a jury of the above ward and parish. A jury was therefore to be summoned, *coram Rege*, on the Octaves of St. Hillary, unless William de Shareshulle should first come to St. Martin the Grand of London on the Tuesday after the Feast of St. Andrew. A postscript states that at Hillary Term the said Robert appeared in person, *coram Rege*, and William de Shareshulle brought up the verdict of a jury taken before him on the above Tuesday (John Morton having been associated with him according to the Statute), who stated upon oath that the said Hugh and William had feloniously escaped from the King's prison of the Marshalsea without the license of the said Robert and against his will, viz., on the Morrow of All Souls, 27 Edward III, in the suburb of London and in the said parish and ward. The said Robert was therefore quit of the felony, and the Sheriffs of London were ordered to arrest the said Hugh and William

and cousin to the King. In 1344 an attempt had been made to deprive him of the Marshalship of the King's Bench, and he had procured Letters Patent granting it to him for his life. *Coram Rege* Roll, Michaelmas 16 Edward III, m. 54, Rex, and Staffordshire Collections, vol. xiv, pp. 27—58, and 59.

and produce them *coram Rege* on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist.¹

At Hillary term following, the process against Sir Hugh and his half-brother was continued as follows:—

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to summon a jury for this date to return a verdict whether William de Tettebury, brother of John de Tettebury, the younger, on the Thursday before the Feast of St. Andrew, 26 Edward III, had feloniously killed Philip, formerly husband of Katrine de Luttelegh, who was on his way to the vill of Stafford in the service of the King as Sub-Sheriff and Coroner of the County, and if Hugh de Wrotteslegh, Chivaler, at sunrise on the same day had sent the said William, brother of John de Tettebury, the younger, Walter, brother of the said William and John de Derynton (who had been named in the original writ and had been outlawed for the said death) to commit the said felony, and if the said Hugh was present with his sword drawn, and aided and abetted the said William and the others named, and if the said Hugh after the felony had knowingly received the said William and the others in divers places, and also to return a verdict whether Thomas Gatacre and Alice, his wife, had sent the said William and the others named to commit the said felony and had knowingly received them afterwards. And the Sheriff returned that the writ reached him too late, and Katrine appeared in person, and Thomas Gatacre and Alice appeared, brought up by the Marshal. And the said Hugh and William who had been committed to the custody of the Marshal did not appear, and the Marshal being questioned stated that they had feloniously broken out of the prison of the Marshalsea, as appeared by an Inquisition which had been taken elsewhere. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to put the said Hugh and William into *exigend*, and if they did not appear to outlaw them, and if they appeared, to produce them, *Coram Rege*, on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, and to summon a jury for the same date, and Thomas de Gatacre and Alice were committed to the custody of the Marshal.

The same process was followed in the appeal of Agnes, late wife of Philip de Whitmere.²

At the same Hillary Sittings, Agnes, late wife of Philip de Whitemere, appeared in person and appealed John de Stevynton, Roger, son of Geoffrey Leveson, Richard Leveson, John Russel, John de Whiston, and John Broke, for the death of her husband, and the Sheriff returned that with

¹ *Coram Rege* Roll, Michaelmas, 27 Edward III, m. 37 dorso, Rex.

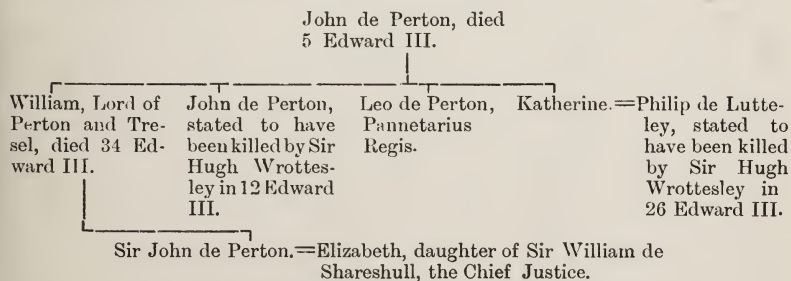
² *Coram Rege*, Hill., 28 Edward III, m. 9, dorso.

the exception of John de Whiston, they could not be found within his bailiwick. He was therefore ordered to put them into *exigend*, and if they did not appear, to outlaw them, and if they appeared, to produce them before the Court on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, and as the Sheriff (Sir John Musard) had failed to make any return respecting John de Whiston, he was fined half a mark, and was ordered to arrest and produce him on the same date.¹

There appears to have been no justification for this prosecution eighteen months after the date of the alleged felony. Nor was it followed up. Most of the defendants were men of substance, John de Stevynton was a Shropshire Esquire and Forester of Kinver, John de Whiston was Lord of the Manor of Whiston, and the Levesons, even at this early date, held considerable property in Wolverhampton and Willenhall. The prosecution, in fact, is one of numberless other instances, which mark the abuse of the administration of justice at this period, when the Judges enriched themselves with impunity at the expense of any men of property who were indicted of offences in their Courts.

The Record of Trinity term, 28 Edward III, contains the process of outlawry which had been promulgated in co. Stafford against Sir Hugh de Wrottesley and William de Tettebury, upon which Katrine de Lutteley and Agnes de Whitmere both appeared in person, *Coram Rege*, and prayed for execution of the outlawry against both defendants.

The latter were now in great peril, if they could have been caught, for by a recent enactment, they had lost their right to a jury, and could be sentenced to death without further formality. The above proceedings contrast so strongly with the usual dilatory process of the Court, that I suspect there was some animus on the part of the Chief Justice, Sir William de Shareshull, who, as will be seen by the following pedigree, was connected by marriage with Philip de Lutteley and the family of Perton:—



¹ *Coram Rege*, Hillary, 28 Edward III, m. 9.

Sir Hugh de Wroottesley, however, had ensured his safety by flight into Brittany, where a desultory warfare was still carried on between the adherents of John de Montfort and those of Charles de Blois. Here, however, his usual good fortune deserted him, and before June 1354 he had been taken prisoner by the French. His situation at this time in the hands of enemies, without means of raising money for his ransom or even for his maintenance, must have been deplorable, but, fortunately for him, war had broken out again between France and England, and Sir Thomas de Holland had been sent to Brittany as the King's Lieutenant. Sir Thomas, like himself, was a member of the King's Household and a Knight of the Garter. Through his instrumentality, without doubt, the King became aware of his situation, for it will be seen that at the date of the King's writ Sir Hugh was still a prisoner.

A postscript to the last proceedings against him, *Coram Rege*, states that on the Quindene of St. Michael, 29 Edward III (13 October 1355) Hugh de Wrootteslegh appeared in Court, and was committed to the Marshalsea, and being brought before the Court, in custody of the Marshal, he was asked why judgment of death should not be pronounced against him on account of the outlawries promulgated against him on the appeals of Agnes, late wife of Philip de Whitemere, and Katrine, late wife of Philip de Luttelegh, and he stated that on the Thursday when he was outlawed, and both before and after that date he was in Brittany in the service of the King, and had been taken prisoner by the French, so that he could not appear on the said Thursday at Stafford, and he produced the King's writ addressed to the Justices, which was in these words. Here follows the King's writ, dated from Westminster, 6 July, 28 Edward III (1354) stating that it had been shown to the King *ex parte* Hugh de Wrootteslegh, Chivaler, that whereas on account of the process and outlawry against him of Katrine, late wife of Philip de Lutteleye, for the death of her husband, and likewise on account of the process of appeal against him by Agnes, late wife of Philip de Whitemere, he had been put into *exigend* in the County of Stafford, and had been outlawed, and he had petitioned the King to the effect that at the date of the outlawry he was in the King's service at Brittany, and he had been taken prisoner in the war there. And it had been made fully evident to the King that the said Hugh was in his service and had been taken prisoner by the King's enemies, and was a prisoner on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Barnabas (15 June 1354) on which day it was stated he had been outlawed, and that he was still a prisoner there

up to this time, "*et ibidem adhuc prisonarius existet*," the King therefore commanded the Justices to take steps to annul the outlawry according to law and the custom of the kingdom. And the above writ having been inspected and read, and inasmuch as the King had put on record that of his certain knowledge the said Hugh had been in his service in Brittany on the Thursday in question, and both before and after, and had been taken prisoner by the King's enemies in France, so that he could not have been at Stafford on the said Thursday, it was considered that the outlawries promulgated against him should be revoked and entirely annulled as void and erroneous (*tantumquam irrita et erronee*), and that the said Hugh should be restored to the common law and to the King's peace, and likewise to all actions real and personal, and that he should repossess all the lands and tenements he held before the outlawries had been promulgated.¹

These proceedings simply annulled Sir Hugh's outlawry, but left him still subject to the appeals of Agnes and Katrine for the deaths of their husbands. A postscript, however, to the Proceedings, Coram Rege, against him of Michaelmas term 27 Edward III, states that on the Quindene of St. Michael, 29 Edward III (13 Octo. 1355) Hugh de Wrottesley appeared in Court and stated that the King had pardoned him, and he produced Letters Patent, dated from Westminster on the 5 March 29 Edward III (1355), by which the King of his special grace pardoned Sir Hugh de Wrottesleye, Chivaler, for the deaths of Philip de Lutteleye and Philip de Whitemere, and for breaking out of his prison of the Marshalsea, and likewise for the reception of John de Tettebury, William de Tettebury, and Walter de Tettebury, who had been indicted for the same deaths, and likewise for the death of Thomas de Stretton, and for any transgressions of vert and venison in the King's forests.²

This pardon is entered on the Patent Rolls of this year, with a note in the margin, stating that a previous pardon had been granted under a writ of Privy Seal, dated the 13 February.³ Sir Hugh therefore had been set free from his captivity before the 13 February 1355. Walter de Tettebury, his half brother, was pardoned by the King in 34 Edward III, on account of his good service in France. William de Tettebury and the other brother John disappear from the scene altogether after these events. Sir Hugh's

¹ Coram Rege, Trinity, 28 Edward III, m. 90.

² Coram Rege Roll, Michaelmas, 27 Edward III, m. 37 dorso.

³ This pardon is recorded on the Patent Roll of 29 Edward III, part i, m. 20. The first pardon does not mention the death of Thomas de Stretton.

pension was restored to him by a writ dated the same day as the above pardon, and a close writ of the same date (5 March 1355) addressed to Sir John Buttetourt, the tenant of Mere and Clent, directs him to restore to Sir Hugh de Wrottesley the rents of the said fermes. Other writs of the same date, addressed to Sir John Sutton, of Dudley, and to the Bailiff of Kinfare, order them to pay to Sir Hugh the fermes of Mere, Clent, Swynford and Kynfare, to be held by the said Hugh according to the tenor of the Letters Patent of 20 May 25 Edward III.

Three days after these writs had been issued, viz., on the 8 March 1355, Sir Hugh appeared in person in the King's Chancery and entered into a recognizance, under a penalty of £2,000, not to molest in future Katrine de Lutteley, Philip de Lutteley, William de Perton, John de Perton, or Leon de Perton.¹ All his lands and chattels were restored to him by a writ dated the 24 November 1355, and writs of later date restored to him the rents of his fermes for the period they had been in the King's hands. Sir Hugh was at Wrottesley on the 8 April 1356, for on that date he executed a deed placing all his property into the hands of three Chaplains, who were to pay him each year at Michaelmas an annual rent of 400 "*livres d'argent*."² As his whole property did not exceed £30 in annual value, this sum must have been payable in the "*livre tournois*," which was worth about the twentieth part of the pound sterling, and formed the current coin of the south of France. From the terms of the deed Sir Hugh was evidently contemplating a prolonged absence from England, and there is every reason to believe that he joined the Black Prince in Gascony at this date, for some household accounts of that Prince, printed by Beltz, in his Memorials of the Garter, and which extend over the years 1355 to 1359, shew that during this interval an issue was made from the Prince's wardrobe to "*Monsieur Hugh de Wrotteslee 1 peir plates coverts de noir velvet*." If this was the case, he was probably at Poitiers, for that battle was fought on the 19 September 1356.³

¹ Original recognizance in French under the Great Seal at Wrottesley, copied 1860. It was drawn up in the form of an Indenture, and ends:—"En testmoignace de quele chose, notre Seigneur le Roi a la partie de ceste Endente demoraunt dens le'dit Monsr. Hugh ad mys son seal, e a la partie de ceste Endente demoraunt denz le dit Seigneur le Roi, le dit Hugh ad mys son seal," etc.

² Original deed at Wrottesley, copied 1860—1862.

³ A pair of plates would be the breast plate and back plate, and this entry seems to shew that the Prince's name was derived from his black armour and not from his complexion. The same account contains gifts made to Sir Niel Loryng for his good service at Poitiers, and Sir Niel, like Sir Hugh, was in the King's household.

The Prince entered into indentures with his father to serve the King in 1355 with 433 men-at-arms and 700 archers, of which 400 were to be mounted,

Before his departure from England he obtained from the King a remittance of the Fine imposed upon the Deputy Marshal, Robert Bolour, for connivance at his escape from the Marshalsea. A writ was sent by the King to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, stating that he had pardoned Sir Hugh de Wrottesley all forfeitures of goods and chattels, and issues of his lands and tenements, which were in the King's hands, by reason of the outlawry of Sir Hugh for the deaths of Philip de Lutteleye, and of Philip de Whitmere, and for breaking out of the Marshalsea, in which he had been detained; and at the request of the same Hugh, the King pardoned Robert Bolour, late Custos of the said Prison, whatever was owing to him for the escape of the said Hugh and of William, his brother. Dated Westminster, 11 July, 30 Edward III (1356).¹

A truce was concluded with France on the 23 March 1357, and the Black Prince returned to England with his prisoner, the King of France, and made a triumphal entry into London on the twenty-fifth of the same month. There is no sign of the presence of Sir Hugh in England till the 15 November of the same year, on which date a writ from the King to the Barons of the Exchequer, directs them to exonerate him from his bond for £2,000, in which sum he was bound "*pro securitate boni gestus predicti Hugonis, et non pro alia de causa.*"² This writ brings to a close the story of the deaths of Philip de Lutteley and his companions, so far as Hugh de Wrottesley was concerned. Lord Campbell, in his "*Lives of the Chancellors,*" observes that "the appeal of murder was always considered an odious proceeding, being a species of private revenge, as the Crown had no power of pardon. It was abolished in the reign of George IV."³ The King, in fact, could only pardon the trespass against the Crown, and such a pardon would leave the appeal of a widow still in force. These appeals, however, were usually withdrawn after a time, the offenders giving compensation to the murdered men's relations and paying for several masses for their souls. At Michaelmas term 29 Edward III

and these were to be in addition to the men-at-arms and archers of the following Earls and Bannerets, viz.:—The Earls of Warwick, Suffolk, Oxford and Salisbury, John de Lisle and Reginald de Cobham.

These indentures are dated the 10 July 29 Edward III. According to Stow's Chronicle the Prince sailed from Plymouth in October 1355.

¹ Memoranda Roll, Queen's Remembrancer, 30 Edward III, m. 8 of Michaelmas writs.

² Memoranda Rolls, Queen's Remembrancer, 32 Edward III.

³ "*Lives of the Chancellors,*" vol. iv, p. 281. If, therefore, my surmise is correct, and there was animus on the part of the Chief Justice, this will account for the course of procedure adopted. Sir William Shareshull must have foreseen that the King would pardon Sir Hugh if he had the power.

the Sheriff of co. Stafford, was ordered to arrest Alice, formerly wife of Philip de Whitemere, and produce her *Coram Rege* to make fine with the King for not prosecuting her appeal against Hugh de Wrottesleye and others for the death of her husband.¹ And another writ of Easter term, 32 Edward III, directs the Sheriff to do the same with Katrine, formerly wife of Philip de Lutteley.²

Thomas de Gatacre and his wife Alice, did not escape so easily. The proceedings against them in the Court of King's Bench continued for many years longer, and fresh charges were brought up against them.³ The unfortunate Thomas appears to have died in prison, and there is a piteous appeal from his widow, dated from the Fleet Prison fifteen years after this date, in which she complains that through want of money she is unable to obtain a jury, and the King directs John Knyvet, the new Chief Justice, to move her trial to be heard before the Justices of Assize in co. Stafford. The King's writ states that it was issued on the supplication of Alice, because the "*Juratores in hac parte coram nobis ad ipsius deliberationem faciendum, propter inopiam et miseriam suam venire non curant, et ipsa ea occasione in dicta prisona extunc detinebatur et detineatur hucusque in ipsius Alicie dispendum non modicum et vite sue periculum manifestum.*"⁴

The Fleet Prison was notoriously unhealthy, being bounded on one side by the Fleet ditch, which received all the refuse and sewage of the city.

On the expiration of the truce with France in 1359, Edward sailed from Sandwich to Calais with 1,100 ships, conveying what was probably the best equipped army which had hitherto left the English shores, for the King on this occasion was accompanied by a complete transport train of wagons.

From Calais he marched to Rheims, but was unable to take that place, and after seven weeks' investment he raised the siege and moved into Burgundy, where he spent the winter. In the following spring he advanced to the walls of Paris, and burnt the suburbs. The Dauphin, however, refused all his proposals for peace, and he broke up his camp and marched towards Brittany. In the neighbourhood of Chartres his army was overtaken by one of the most

¹ *Coram Rege* Roll, Michaelmas, 29 Edward III, m. 4, Rex.

² *Coram Rege* Roll, Easter, 32 Edward III, m. 11, Rex.

³ See vol. xiv, Staffordshire Collections, p. 111.

⁴ *Coram Rege*, Easter, 45 Edward III. Thomas and Alice had been released on bail in 32 Edward III, but when fresh charges were preferred against them they were again arrested.

Some Notice

of

Various Families of the Name of
Marsh.

COMPILED

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Some Notice

OF

Various Families of the Name of Marsh.

Some Notice

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Various Families of the Name of Marsh.^(*)

MARSH, OF HENDON, CO. MIDDLESEX.

A family of MARSH were settled at Hendon, Middlesex, as early, according to Lysons' *Environs of London* (1st edit., vol. ii, p. 532), as "the reign of Edward IV, upon an estate, which still [1795] belongs to the family," from which (it is added) descended "Richard Marsh, Gent.," who, in 1773, acquired the site of Kilburn Priory in the parish of Hampstead, whose grandson, "Mr. Richard Marsh," was the then proprietor thereof. It is also there stated (vol. iii, p. 11, and vol. vi, p. 436) that "the representative of this ancient family, who have resided on their own property at Hendon since the reign of Edw. IV, is [1795] Mr. John Marsh of Laurence Street, Cart-taker to his present Majesty, the immediate, but not the only male descendant of the ancient family of Marsh of Hendon; he has a younger brother who is apprenticed to a Saddler in London, and is joint heir with him of some lands at Hendon." Among the tombs in the churchyard of Hendon there mentioned, are those of "Thomas Marsh, of Whites, 1626"; "John Marsh, his great-grandson, Citizen and Haberdasher, 1728"; "Thomas Marsh, 1685"; "Thomas Marsh, of Brent Street, 1745"; and "William Marsh, 1784."

A good many wills of this family will be found in the Archdeaconry Court of Middlesex and elsewhere, as also marriage licences, etc., chiefly however, save in the branch mentioned below, of the Yeoman class. The parish register of Hendon does not commence till 1653. The will of John Marche [*sic*], of Chyppyng Barnett, Herts, dated 2 Dec. 1558, and proved in the C.P.C. (38 Welles), 15 Feb. 1558/9, leaves his houses and land *at Hendon* to his son, John Marche [*sic*], at the age of 24. He mentions, also, his wife, Joane; his four daughters (all unmarried), Rose, Margaret, Elizabeth and Jane; his brother, William Marshe [*sic*]; his brother, Richard Marshe [*sic*]; and the four children of the said Richard, *viz.*, John, Robert, Margaret and Jane. It is possible that this last named John is identical with the John (whose

(*) From the use of the Horse's head in the arms borne by various families (not connected with each other) of the name of MARSH, it is not improbable that the name is (or at all events was, at one time, thought to be) derived from "Mähre," or "Maer," an old German or Dutch word for "a Horse," compounded with "Schalk," signifying "a servant," which words are generally supposed to be the origin of the name of "Marshal," *i.e.* an officer who has care of Horses.

son, *Robert*, was born at Hendon in 1537), who heads the following pedigree. In that case, however, testator's nephew, John (if a father in 1537), must have been, at least, twenty years older than testator's son, John, who, some twenty years later, was under 24. The conjecture is, however, strengthened as under—

John, son of testator's brother, Richard Marsh, had a brother, Robert, living in 1558. Among the entries of the Marsh family, in the register of St. Vedast's, London (besides those relating to the family of Nicholas Marsh, or Robert Marsh, 1559 to 1610, as in the subjoined pedigree), occurs the burial, "in the church," 19 Feb. 1595/6, of, not improbably, this Robert, under the style of "Robert Marshe, the father of Henry Marshe." In this register, also, are recorded the baptisms, 8 July 1586, 11 Feb. 1587/8, 29 Nov. 1590, and 11 June 1592, of Judith, Robert, Elizabeth and Nathaniel, children of Henry Marsh, and the burials of the said Robert, 6 April 1588, of the said Elizabeth, 10 Dec. 1590, and of the said Judith, 5 Feb. 1602/3; also, the signature, 3 Aug. 1604, of the said Henry Marshe, as Churchwarden. Now Robert Marshe, the younger, mentioned in the pedigree below, in his will dated 14 Sep. 1603, mentions his cousin, Henry Marsh, and wife, and their son, Nathaniel. Henry Marsh may therefore be presumed to be first cousin to testator's father, Robert Marsh, the elder. His date would allow him to be first cousin of testator himself, as a posthumous child of Nicholas Marsh, who died in Sep. 1563, but, though Nicholas mentions in his will that his wife is possibly with child, there is no evidence that one was born, and no baptism is recorded of such child, at St. Vedast, although other of his children (1560, 1561/2 and 1562/3) were baptized, and he himself was buried (Sep. 1563) in that parish. The statement, also in the burial at St. Vedast, in 1595/6, is that *Robert* (not Nicholas) was the name of the father of Henry Marsh.

MARSH, OF LONDON,

from Hendon, Middlesex,

subsequently of Finchampstead, Berks, and of Edmonton and Hampton, Middlesex.

[The words *in italics* are recorded in the College of Arms, London, in the funeral certificate of Robert Marsh in 1602 (I., xvi, fo. 425), in the Visitation of London, 1634 ("*Broad Street Ward*"), and in that of the County of Middlesex, 1664.]

Arms, granted by Cooke, Clarenceux King of Arms [1567—1592].

Argent, on a bend, gules, 3 lozenges of the field; in chief, a trefoil of the second. Crest—A demi lion erased, sable, bezantée, ducally gorged, or. See a spirited engraving of these bearings in vol. xvii (page 81) of the Harleian Society's publications.

Lineage.

JOHN MARSH, of Hendon, co. Middlesex, 1537; married Agnes. She remarried, before Sep. 1563, William Littlecote, who was living (probably as a widower) Sep. 1563.

Issue.

I. *Nicholas Marsh*, of St. Foster's, London, Citizen and Innholder; married 17 Sep. 1559,^(a) Margaret, sister of George Walker; buried 25 Sep. 1563^(a); will dat. 17 Sep. and proved 19 Oct. 1563, in C.P.C. (35 Chayre). His widow living Oct. 1563. They had issue; (1) JUDITH, bap. 8 Dec. 1560^(a); living Sep. 1563. (2) KATHARINE, bap. 1 Feb. 1562/3^(a); living Sep. 1563. (3) Sara, bap. 13 March 1562/3, who, presumably, died an infant, before Sep. 1563. Possibly (as to which surmise see note "e" below) there was a posthumous son named Henry.

II. *Robert Marsh*, of whom below.

ROBERT MARSH, of St. Foster's, London, afsd.; Citizen and Grocer; born Oct. 1537, at Hendon afsd.; married firstly, Jan. 1563/4,^(a) Florence, da. of John Greene, of Oswestry, Salop. She was buried 17 July 1585.^(a) He married secondly, between 1586 and 1588, Elizabeth, widow of Richard Harrison, of Finchampstead, Berks^(b) (bur. at Hurst, in that county, 6 Jan. 1585/6), da. of Thomas Anton, of Strathfieldsay, Berks. He died 7 or 17 and was bur. 25 or 28 Oct.^(c) 1602,^(a) aged 65 years and 3 days. M.I. at St. Foster's afsd.^(d) Funeral certificate subscribed by "Thomas Marshe" and "Richard Marshe," two of his sons. Will, in which he mentions his lands at Hendon, Finchley and Uxbridge, dat. 30 June 1598,^(e) proved. 30 Oct. 1602, in C.P.C. (64 Montague). His widow living Oct. 1602.

(a) Parish Register of St. Foster's, otherwise St. Vedast's, Foster Lane, London, 1559 to 1610. The last entry therein, which, apparently, refers to this family, is the burial of Thomas Marsh, 1 June 1610. There occurs, much later, a baptism, 1649/50, Jan. 6 "Richard, son of Mr Richard Marsh, born 29 Dec.," but this, presumably, does not so refer.

(b) She is not described as such widow, either in the Visitation of 1634, or in the funeral certificate of her husband in 1602; but the omission of mentioning a prior marriage is usual in these documents. She was, however, the "Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Anton, of Strathfieldsay, Berks," stated in the Visit. of Berks, 1665, to have married "Richard Harrison of Finchampstead," and to be mother of "John Harrison, of Beehill, Berks, aged 79, in 1665." This John is the "John Harrison of Berks, Gent.," who was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 2 March 1605/6," being the "John Harrison, of Linc. Inn, Gent.," spoken of as "my brother" [*i.e.* ex parte maternâ] in the will of Nicholas Marsh, proved 1612, as also (together with Sir Richard Harrison, Knt.) in that of William Marsh, dated and proved 1649.

(c) Died 17 and was bur. 25 Oct., according to the funeral certificate, but died 7 Oct. according to the Visitation of 1634, and buried 28 Oct. according to the parish register.

(d) This is noticed in Strype's edit. of Stow's London as "A small monument in the wall with a gilt plate," inscribed "Under the stone against the monument lye buried the bodies of Robert Marsh, Citizen and Grocer of London, and Florence, his first wife, by whom he had issue seven sonnes. By Elizabeth, his second wife, left living, he had issue three sonnes and a daughter. He departed this life the 7 day of October, Anno Dom. 1602, after he had lived 65 yeeres and three dayes."

(e) In this will he states he was born at Hendon, and mentions (besides his wife and ten surviving children, and Samuel, son of his son Samuel) the son and two daughters of his "sister" [*Query* if not the children of the widow of his brother, Nicholas], see note to will of Robert Marsh, proved Jan. 1603/4; his "cousin, Judith Benedick"; his "cousin, John Streete of Harney," he states also that certain premises at Shoreditch came to him by the decease of his "brother, William Smith." Note. The will of his brother, Nicholas Marsh, dated Sep. 1563, speaks of "my brothers, Thomas Smyth and William Smyth," then in their apprenticeships.

*Issue**(by first wife).*

I. *John Marsh, of London, Gent.*; bap. 29 June 1561^(a); devisee of lands at Hendon and Finchley in the will of my father, who, however, speaks of him as "having wasted more of my goods than his portion," *died s.p.*; buried 30 Sep. 1603.^(a) Left a will, of which his brother, Robert, was executor.

II. *Samuel Marsh, of whom hereafter.*

III. *Thomas Marsh, of New Inn, co. Middlesex, "Gent."*; bap. 3 June 1568^(a); mat. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.), 24 Nov. 1581, aged 14; B.A., 25 May 1586; Student of Lincoln's Inn, London, 1584; married (—), da. of William Beereblocke (living April 1610), who died before him. *He died s.p.*, and was bur. 1 June 1610^(a). Will dat. April and proved 11 July 1610^(b) in C.P.C. (75 Wingfield).

IV. *Robert Marsh, of St. Michael Le Querne, London, Scrivener*; bap. 6 Nov. 1569^(a); married Frances, dau. of Nicholas Blencoe, of Southwark. *He died s.p.*, and was bur. 17 Jan. 1603/4^(a). Will dat. 14 Sep. 1603, proved 17 Jan. 1603/4^(c) in C.P.C. (96 Harte). His widow married Peter Blower, both being living April 1610.

V. *Daniel Marsh, of London, Merchant, 1634*; Citizen and Grocer; was also of Finchampstead, Berks; bap. 26 Dec. 1570.^(a) He died unm. Admon. 18 June 1636, in C.P.C., granted to his brother, Samuel Marsh, Clerk.

VI. *Joseph Marsh*; bap. 5 Jan. 1571/2^(a); died young, and is not mentioned in his father's will, dated 30 June 1598, or in the Visit. pedigree of 1634.

VII. *Richard Marsh, of St. Vedast afsd.*; Citizen and Grocer; was also of Finchampstead afsd.; bap. 24 Jan. 1573/4^(a); matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 19 Jan. 1587/8, aged 14; *died s.p.* (presumably unm.), 24 July 1613, and was bur. at Finchampstead, aged 40. M.I.^(d) Admon. 11 Aug. 1614, in C.P.C., granted to his brother, Daniel Marsh.

(Issue by second wife).

Katherine, 8th child and only dau.; bap. 9 April 1588^(a); married, before April 1610, *John Dammes*, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, Citizen

^(a) See p. 3, note "a."

^(b) In this will he states that "my brother, John," had left his brother, Robert, his executor, and mentions as "my brothers-in-law," Mr. William Vincent and his wife, Mr. Richard and Mr. John Harrison [see p. 3, note "b"], Mr. Peter Blower, and Mr. Dames, as also "my sister, Blower, relict of my brother, Robert Marsh."

^(c) In this will he mentions the legacy of £30 to "my wife," from her grandmother, Mrs. Rampston, "my father-in-law, Mr. Blencoe, and my mother-in-law, his wife; my uncle Cheball and his wife, my brother Vincent and his wife, my cousin, Henry Marsh and his wife; Nathaniel Marsh, son of my cousin Henry Marsh; the children of my uncle John Grene decd.; the children of my cousin Parkers wife, my own mother's kinswoman; my cousin Smith and his wife; my cousin Noyse," etc.

^(d) The inscription is thus given in the Visit. of Berks for 1667 (C. xvi, fo. 227), "Richard Marsh, Citizen and Grocer of London; ob. 24 July 1613, aged 40."

and Mercer of London. His admon. 26 Oct. 1626 in C.P.C. She, who was then living, died before 10 March 1648/9, leaving issue.

VIII. *Nicholas Marsh*, "Gent.," Fellow of Merton College, Oxford; bap. 13 June 1589^(a); mat. at Oxford (St. Mary's Hall), 11 May 1604, aged 15; B.A., 7 Nov. 1606; Fellow of Merton Coll., 1607; M.A., 9 March 1611/2; *died s.p.* (presumably unm.) 12 July 1612, probably at Oxford. Will dat. 4 Oct. 1611, proved 2 Nov. 1612^(b), in C.P.C. (107 Fenner).

IX. *William Marsh*, of London, and of Ware, Herts, Citizen and Grocer; bap. 12 Sep. 1591.^(a) He married Anne, da. of (—). He died, apparently, s.p. Will dat. 10 March 1648/9, proved in C.P.C., 11 April 1649,^(c) and again, May 1655 (51 Fairfax). His widow married Thomas Horler, and was dead before May 1655, when he administered to the said William Marsh's will as above mentioned.

X. *Rev. James Marsh*, D.D., Vicar of St. Dunstons in the West, London; youngest child; bap. 24 Aug. 1593^(a); mat. at Oxford (St. Mary's Hall), 10 June 1610, aged 16; B.A., 2 July 1612; Fellow of Merton College, 1613; M.A., 2 June 1617, being incorporated at Cambridge, 1623; B.D. and D.D., 22 June 1630; Licenced to preach, 16 July 1635; Rector of a moiety of the Rectory of Gamlingay, co. Cambridge, 1630-32; Vicar of St. Dunstons afsd., 1631-43; Rector of Chingford, Essex, 1632; Vicar of Cuckfield, Sussex, 1638; Chaplain to King Charles I; Archdeacon of Chichester, 1639-42; Chancellor of the Diocese of Chichester, 1642, but was sequestered by the House of Commons, 1643. He married firstly, Elizabeth, da. of Sir John Davis, of Pangbourne, Berks, Knt. She died 21 Nov. 1634, and was buried at Hurst, in that county. M.I.^(d) He married secondly, probably about 1634, Elizabeth, da. of Nicholas Killingtree,^(e) of Longham, Norfolk (died 1607), by his first wife, Jane, da. of William Mallory. He fled from England, and died abroad, probably before 1646, certainly before 10 March 1648/9. His widow was buried 24 Sep. 1680, at Richmond, Surrey. Will dat. 22 Feb. 1678/9, proved 24 Sep. 1680, in C.P.C. (131 Bath).

^(a) See p. 3, note "a."

^(b) In this will he speaks of "my brother, John Harrison, of Lincoln's Inn, London Gent." See p. 3, note "b."

^(c) In this will he speaks of his brothers, Sir Richard Harrison, Knt., and John Harrison, Esq., and of the children of each of them. See p. 3, note "b"; as also of Katharine Dammes and Mary Dammes, the two daughters of "my sister Katharine Dammes decd.; my cousin Elizabeth Farnell," etc.

^(d) The inscription is thus given in Ashmole's *Berks*, "M.S., Elizabethæ Marsh, uxoris Jacobi Marsh, S.T.D., filiæ Johannis Davisij, de Pangborne in agro Bercensi, Equitis, quæ obiit 21 Nov. anno salutis 1634. Francisca Turner, e puerperio, matri funesto, nata, superstes, officij pariter et doloris monumentum posuit anno 1663."

^(e) An interesting article by J. Challenor Smith in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iv, pp. 116-118, on "Bishop Duppa's wife," who was sister to Elizabeth, the second wife of the Rev. Dr. Marsh, contains several particulars of him and his connections, of which free use has been made in this account. In that article, however, are two trifling mis-statements, viz. (1) that Dr. Marsh's da., Frances, was a child of his second wife; (2) that Anne, wife of William Marsh, was "sister of Sir Richard Harrison," whereas the said William and Richard were *uterine* brothers, not brothers-in-law.

ISSUE (by first wife).

FRANCES, of whose birth her mother died in Nov. 1634; married 19 Feb. 1654/5, at Richmond afsd., as his second wife, Sir William Turner, D.C.L., sometime Judge of the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, who was buried at Richmond, 15 Oct. 1670, aged 66, leaving issue by both his wives. She was buried there, 27 Jan. 1684/5.

(Issue by, apparently, second wife).

RICHARD MARSH, of London; a scholar of Westminster School, elected to Oxford, 1650; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 7 Dec. 1650; B.A., 14 Feb. 1653/4; married Jane, da. of (—). He died s.p. and was buried 8 March 1672/3, at Richmond, Surrey. Will dat. 30 Dec. 1672, proved 2 June 1673, in C.P.C. (81 Pye). His widow (who is not named in her husband's will) married before 22 Feb. 1678/9, (—) Horsmonden, and was then living.

SAMUEL MARSH, B.D., Rector of *Finchampstead*, Berks, 2d son of Robert Marsh abovenamed, by his first wife, Florence; was bap. 23 March 1565/6^(a); mat. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.), 24 Nov. 1581, aged 15; B.A., 26 April 1585; M.A. (from Linc. Coll.), 28 March 1588; B.D. 28 June 1598; Rector of *Finchampstead* afsd., 1592—1646; said to have been Canon of Salisbury, 1594. He married, in or before 1597, *Joane*, da. of William Vincent of *Acton*, co. *Middlesex*. She died before 3 Feb. 1644/5, and was bur. at *Finchampstead*. His will, in which he directs to be buried there, dat. 3 Feb. 1644/5, proved 24 Dec. 1646, in C.P.C. (178 Twisse).

ISSUE.

I. *Samuel Marsh*, D.D., Rector of *Patney*, Wilts; born at *Finchampstead*, before 30 June 1598; mat. at Oxford, 16 June 1613; B.A. (from Trin. Coll.), 26 June 1616; M.A., 28 March 1690; incorporated at Cambridge, 1623; Proctor of *Oxford Univ.*, 1625; B.D., 17 Dec. 1629, and created D.D., 31 Aug. 1636; Rector of *Putney*, 1639. He d. s.p., apparently unm. Will dat. 2 Aug. 1656, proved 18 Aug. 1657, in C.P.C. (300 Ruthven).

II. *Robert Marsh*, of whom presently.

III. *John Marsh*, living 1610; died s.p. before 1634.

1. *Florence*, living 1602. She married Edmund, afterwards *Sir Edmund Sawyer*, of London, Auditor of the Exchequer, who was knighted, 16 Feb. 1624/5 (after her death), and was of *White Waltham*, Berks. She died s.p. 24 March 1622, and was buried at St. Andrew's Undershaft, London. Funeral certificate [I, xxii, 77] in the College of Arms. Her husband, living 3 Aug. 1657, remarried and left issue. His will proved 1676 in C.P.C.

2. *Elizabeth*, living 1602, married, before 1634, *Thomas Farnell*, of London. Both were living 2 Aug. 1657, but she died s.p. before 1663.

3. *Anne*, living 1610; unm. in 1663.

(^a) See p. 3, note "a."

ROBERT MARSH, of St. Martin's Outwich, London, Gent. [1634], Citizen and Merchant Taylor, and of Edmonton, Middlesex, Gent., in 1663, when he entered and signed his pedigree in the *Heralds' Visitation of that county*, 2d son of Samuel Marsh, B.D., Rector of Finchampstead abovenamed; was born after 1603; was apprenticed Jan. 1620/1, in the Merchant Taylors' Company for seven years^(a); was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, as "Robert Marsh, of London, Esq^r," 6 Aug. 1631^(b). He married, in or before 1633, Susan, da. and coheir of Clement Mosse, Comptroller of the Chamber of London [1633], by Susanna, da. of George Webb, of London. Will dat. 27 March 1665, to 16 April 1667, proved 13 June 1667, in C.P.C. (78 Carr). His widow living June 1667.

ISSUE.

- I. **ROBERT MARSH**, living 1634; apparently died an infant.
- II. **CLEMENT MARSH**, born 13 March 1636, at St. Martin's Outwich, London, and admitted to Merchant Taylors' School, 1646/7^(c); eldest son in 1663; mentioned in his father's will, dated 27 March 1665, as "having consumed and spent me above £1000." No further information about him has been ascertained.
- III. **ROBERT MARSH**, of Hampton, co. Middlesex, Gent. [1708], Merchant Taylor of London before March 1665; 2d son in 1663; born 19 March 1638, at St. Martin's Outwich afsd., and admitted to Merchant Taylors' School, 1646/7.^(c) He, apparently, died s.p. and probably unm.^(d) Will dat. 16 June 1708, proved 2 Dec. 1709,^(e) in C.P.C. (293 Lane), by nephew and residuary legatee, Robert Bent, of Edmonton, co. Middlesex, Gent., Senior.
 1. **SUSAN**, living 1634; married 9 May 1653, at St. Barth. the Great, London, Joseph Bent, of Enderby, co. Leicester, "Esq.," who died between 27 March 1665, and 16 April 1667,^(f) at which last date she was living as his widow. She had issue.
 2. **JANE**, unmarried in 1665; married (Lic. Vic. Gen., 30 June 1670, she of Edmonton, Middlesex, about 29, spinster, and he, of Allhallows, Bread Street, London, about 48, widower), Hugh Pierce, otherwise Pyers, of Whitfield, co. Flint, living June 1708.
 3. **ELIZABETH**, unm. in 1663 and 1665.
 4. **SARAH**, unm. in 1663 and 1665.

(a) He was bound to Clement Mosse, of Guildhall, whose daughter, apparently, he subsequently married.

(b) This was "at the request of John Greene, now Reader," possibly a relative, through his (Robert Marsh's) grandmother, Florence Greene.

(c) Robinson's "Merchant Taylors' School."

(d) Robert Marsh [probably, however, not identical with the abovenamed Robert] and Susan Bryant, married 7 July 1684, at St. Giles, Cripplegate. Lic.

(e) In this will he mentions "My brother, Hugh Pyers, of Whitford, co. Flint, Gent., and his son, Mr. Thomas Pyers, my niece Jane, wife of Mr. William Jones, of Ruthing, my relations, Mrs. Katharine Marshall, Mr. Edward Marshall and wife," etc.

(f) These are the dates of Robert Marsh's will and codicil, who calls him my son-in-law, "Joseph Bent Esq.," but it would almost seem that he was *the Rev. Joseph Bent* (son of William Bent, of Enderby), who was Rector of Misterton, co. Leicester, 1643-66, and died 18 June 1666, in his 59th year. See Nichols' *Leicestershire*, vol. iv, p. 163.

MARSH, OF LONDON,

from Conway, co. Carnarvon.

[The words *in italics* are recorded in the College of Arms, London, in the Visitation of London of 1634 ("*Blackfreres libertie*"), signed "Gabriell Marsh" and "Jo. Philipott, Somersett."]

Arms—Barry wavy of 8, argent and azure, over all a lion rampant, gules, ducally crowned, or. *Crest*.—A lion's head erased, gules, surmounted with a ducal crown, or, a plume of feathers, azure, issuing therefrom. See a spirited engraving of these bearings in vol. xvii (page 82) of the Harleian Society's publications.

Lineage.

WILLIAM MARSH, of Conway, co. Carnarvon, married (—), da. of John Jones.

Issue.

RICHARD MARSH, of Conway afsd.; married Katherine, da. of Richard Sherman.

Issue.

GABRIEL MARSH, of St. Martins in the Fields, Middlesex, aged about 30, Bachelor in Aug. 1626. He entered and signed his pedigree in the Heralds' Visitation of London, 1634, describing himself as "*late Captayne of one of his Ma'ties ships in the action to Cales now one of ye Gromes of ye Kinges privy Chamber, Marshall of the Admiralty of England.*" He married (Lic. London, 12 Aug. 1626) *Judith* (then about 20, spinster), da. and sole heir of *Capt. Thomas Philipott*, of *Shepers-would*, co. Kent (living Nov. 1635), by *Elizabeth*, da. and sole heir of *Thomas Long*, of *Allhallows*, *Canterbury*, being niece of *Jo. Philipott*, *Somerset Herald of Arms*. He was buried 1 Dec. 1635, at St. Anne's, Blackfriars, London. Will, in which he describes himself as of that parish, "Esquire," dat. 23 Nov. and proved 1 Dec. 1635,^(a) and again, 30 March 1678, in C.P.C. (128 Sadler). His widow was living Dec. 1635, but died before 30 March 1648.

ISSUE.

THOMAS MARSH, only son now living 1634; was also living 30 March 1678, when he administered to his father's will, after which date nothing more is known of him.^(b)

(a) In this will he mentions his leaseholds at Westchester, co. Somerset; his father-in-law, *Capt. Thos. Philpott*, and his kinsman and late servant, *John Marsh*. He gives £3,000 to his only son, *Thomas*, and £1,200 to his da., *Rebecca*, at 21, and to his wife, *Judith*, £2,000.

(b) He is not the *Thomas Marsh*, of *Fulham*, *Middlesex*, whose will was proved in the C.P.C., June 1699 and April 1705, who had a brother, *Richard Marsh*. It is possible he may be the *Thomas Marsh* mentioned below, and that these entries in the parish register of *St. Giles in the Fields* may refer to him and his descendants: BAPTISMS—1670, Oct. 29, "*Elizabeth*, da. of *Thomas Marsh Esq.* and *Margaret*"; 1673/4, March 17, "*Martha*, da. of *Thomas Marsh Esq.* and *Margaret*." BURIALS—1694, May 30, "*Thomas Marsh*"; 1703, Nov. 11, "*Judith*, da. of *Gabriel Marsh*"; 1707, Sep. 14, "*Sarah*, da. of *Gabriel Marsh*"; 1708, May 1, "*Nicholas*, son of *Gabriel Marsh*." The burial there, 8 Jan. 1672/3, of "*Mrs. Judith Marsh*," was probably that of a sister of the abovenamed *Elizabeth* and *Martha*, while *Gabriel Marsh* may not improbably have been a brother.

1. *Judith, 1st daughter*, living 1634, probably died before Nov. 1635, being not mentioned in her father's will.

2. REBECCA, living Nov. 1635.

MARSH, OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

[The part in *italics* is from the Heralds' Visitation of Lincolnshire in 1634, C. 23, cal. 2, fo. 44, in the College of Arms, London.]

Arms.—Per Robert Cooke, *Clarenceux*, 1589. *Argent, 2 bars, sable, on a canton of the second, a masle of the field.*^(a) *Crest.*—Out of the stump of a tree erased, *gules, a bear's head, sable, muzzled, or.*

Lineage.

RICHARD MARSH, of Lancashire, had issue, *viz.*,

WILLIAM MARSH, of Kyme, co. Lincoln, who had issue, *viz.*,

AMBROSE MARSH, of Eckington [*i.e.* Heckington, near Sleaford], co. Lincoln, married^(b) 6 July 1588,^(c) Susan, da. of (—) Thompson, of Long Kirkby, co. Lincoln.^(d) His will, without date, which describes him as of "Maring [*i.e.* Mareham] on the hill, co. Lincoln," and directs his burial to be there, was proved 22 May 1609 (41 Dorset), in C.P.C. His widow living May 1609. They had issue,

I. Edward Marsh, of whom presently.

II. William Marsh, bap. 21 Sep. 1594,^(c) mentioned in his father's will (1609 ?) as "second son."

1. Margaret, buried 5 Aug. 1591 (^c) as "da. of Ambrose Marsh."

2. Frances, bap. 3 March 1591-2 and buried 20 April 1592.^(c)

3. Mary, bap. 3 Oct. 1593^(c); mentioned in her father's will (1609 ?) as "eldest da," and under age.

4. Blanche, bap. 7 March 1595-6^(c); not mentioned in her father's will.

5. Anne, mentioned in her father's will (1609 ?) as under age.

EDWARD MARSH, of Mering [*i.e.* Mareham] on the hill, co. Lincoln, Captain of the train bands in the session of Louth; son of Ambrose Marsh abovenamed, born between 1588 and 1593, being under age at the date (1609 ?) of his father's will; living 1634 when he entered and signed (as "Ed. Marsh") his pedigree in the Visitation of Lincolnshire. He married Anne, da. of Steven Phillips, of Naspington [Wispington ?] co. Lincoln, and had issue,

(a) A somewhat similar coat (*viz.*, Sable, 3 bars, argent; a canton, ermine) was used (though respited for further proof) in the Visitation of London, 1634, by the family of Marshall, descended from Doncaster, co. York.

(b) The licence at Lincoln is dated 25 June 1588; her name is therein spelt as "Tompson."

(c) Parish register of Heckington, co. Lincoln, in which there are three entries which apparently do not belong to this family, *viz.*, the Baptism, 6 March 1562/3, of "Elenor Marsh"; the burial 2 Feb. 1563/4 of "Richard, son of John Marsh," and that, 20 Dec. 1582, of "John Marsh, servus," probably the father of the last two.

(d) The marriage at Heckington, 22 Oct. 1570 of "James Tompson and Alice Bruster" may possibly refer to her parents.

- I. *Ambrose Marsh, son and heir apparent, 14 years old in 1634.*
- II. *Robert Marsh, 2d son, 1634.*
1. *Brigett, 1634.*

MARSH, OF WARESLEY, CO. HUNTINGDON,
and of Stanmore, South Mims,^(a) and Hackney, co. Middlesex.

ARMS.—("Dethick's Grants," fo. 47, and "Vincent 162," fo. 172). Quarterly 1st and 4th, gules, a horse's head coupé, argent; 2d and 3d, sable, a pile ermine. CREST.—A griffin passant, or. Granted 8 March (1578/9), xxxi Eliz., by Sir G. Dethick, Garter, to "Thomas Marsh, Esq., Clerk of the Councill."

[For some reason, probably because the coat of "Gules, a horse's head coupé, argent" was that of the Yorkshire family of Marsh, another grant was made some eight years later, viz.] :—

ARMS.—Quarterly 1st and 4th, Gules, a horse's head coupé, between 3 cross crosslets fitchée, argent; 2d and 3rd, Sable, a pile, ermine. CREST.—A griffin's head erased, azure, holding in the beak a rose, gules, slipped, vert. Granted in 1587 ("Cooke's Grants," fo. 20^b) to "(—) March, Clerk of the Starr Chamber."^(b)

In Guillim's *Heraldry* (last edit., fo. 148), the arms of "Sir Thomas Marshe, of Darks in South Mims, co. Middlesex, Knight," are given as "gules, a horse's head coupé, between 3 crosslets *botonnée* fitchée, argent," and this apparently was sometimes the way the coat was used by the family, who in all cases seem to have omitted the 2d and 3d quarters, tho' these apparently were an integral part of the coat. The crest of the (entire) griffin as in the *earlier* grant, seems to have been the one used.

Lineage.

THOMAS MARSH, of Waresley, co. Huntingdon and of Stanmore and South Mims, co. Middlesex, born about 1528; was for twenty years Clerk of Council to the Star Chamber under Queen Elizabeth. He (or possibly his son), was probably the "Thomas Marshe of London," who was admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 27 Jan. 1583/4. He married in or before 1566. Died at Stanmore, and was buried there 17 Sep. 1587, aged 59,

^(a) There is a pedigree of this family in the *History of South Mims, Middx.*, by the Rev. F. C. Cass, M.A. (4to. 1877), but it is hardly equal to those generally given by that able genealogist. It is there stated that "Darks" (their residence in that parish), is now (1877), a farm house, near Potters Bar station.

^(b) The arms assigned [erroneously?] to the grantee's son in Fuller's *Worthies* in (1593—1594), 36 Eliz., when as "Tho. March, Arm," of "Waresley, co. Huntingdon," he was Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, are "Or, 3 pallets, azure, on a chief, gules, 3 talbot's heads erased, of the second," being (apparently) the arms of the family of March, of Ely and Hadenham, co. Cambridge, who, possibly, were of the same stock.

but was removed seven years later to Waresley. M.I. there.^(a) Will as "of Stanmore, co. Middx., Esq." dat. 15 Sep. 1587, proved 14 Nov. 1588 in C.P.C. (8 Leicester). His wife, living Sep. 1587, probably survived him. They had issue,

I. THOMAS MARSH, only surv. son (out of five sons) and heir, of whom hereafter.

1. ELLINOR, married at St. Olave's, Silver Street, London, 30 April 1576, Richard Atkyns, Chief Justice in North Wales, who was buried 8 Nov. 1610, at Hempstead, co. Gloucester. M.I. She died before him, and was buried there, 3 April 1594. M.I. They had issue, of whom their third son was Sir Edward Atkyns, Baron of the Court of Exchequer, who died 1669, aged 82.

2. DENNIS, married at St. Olave's afsd., 23 June 1580, Richard Catelnye, and was living Sep. 1587.

3. KATHARINE, unrm. Sep. 1587.

THOMAS MARSH, of Waresley afsd., only surv. son and heir of Thomas Marsh of the same; born about 1566, at Mims, co. Middlesex; educ. at school at St. Albans, Herts, and at Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge, to which he was admitted, 11 April 1581, as a Fellow

(a) *From Col. Chester's extracts from parish registers and M.I.s., co. Huntingdon, under Waresley.* "On the south wall, east end, under 2 portraitures kneeling on a cushion with 5 sons and 2 [Query 3] daughters. Arms—Gu., a horse's head couped between 3 crosslets fitchée, arg. [MARSH] impaling azure, a fess, and 3 fleur de lis in chief, or. [KEMPTON].

Here lyeth interred y^e body of THOMAS MARSHE, Esq. who died at Stanmore in y^e county of Middlesex being of y^e age of 59 years, where he was buried y^e 17th of September ano dni 1587 and seven years after his bones were taken up and removed hither He was Clarke of Councell of y^e Star Chamber for y^e space of 20 years together. Whose care and providence in raising up his posterity ought not to be buried in oblivion.

Here lyeth y^e body of THOMAS MARSHE, Esq., y^e only son and heir of THOMAS MARSHE aforesaid: he departed this life y^e 7th of May 1624, being of y^e age of 58 years. He took to wife ELIZABETH KYMPTON daughter and sole heir of EDWARD KYMPTON, of London Merchant Taylor, who was the son of EDM. KYMPTON Of Weston in com. Hartf. Esq. He had by her nine children whereof he left behind him only two THOMAS and KATHERINE. This monument being erected in love to y^e deceased at y^e charge of y^e said Elizab. and Thomas, administrators to the deceased.

Diu certavi, tandem vici.

Here lyeth interred ELIZABETH MARSHE, y^e relict of THO. MARSHE, Esq. who lived in holy wedlock with him above 35 years, and living a widow 9 years and 8 months, being much afflicted with sickness, she deceased the 10th of January 1632 having attained to y^e age of 59 years and 4 months. I Tim. chap. v, verse v. and 10. She was a widow indeed She trusted in God etc."

Commoner, aged 15.^(a) Sheriff for Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire (36 Eliz.), 1593—1594^(b); was living in Nov. 1595, as a "Stranger," in Bread Street Ward, London.^(c) He married, in 1589, Elizabeth, da. and heir of Edward Kimpton, of London, Merchant Taylor, by Katherine, sister of the half-blood to Sir Robert Napier, Bart. (so cr. 1611), da. of Alexander Napier, of Exeter and London, Merchant. He died 7 May 1624, aged 58, and was bur. at Waresley. M.I.^(d). Inq. post mortem, 22 James I. Will dat. 1 April 1623, proved 13 May 1624, in C.P.C. (44 Byrde). His widow, who was of Hackney, co. Middlesex, died 10 Jan. 1632/3, aged 59 years and 4 months, and was carried away hence, 22 Jan., and buried at Waresley. M.I.^(d). Will dat. 25 April 1632, proved 1 Feb. 1632/3, in C.P.C. (13 Russell). They had issue, nine children, of whom the survivors were—

I. THOMAS MARSH, only surv. son and heir, of whom hereafter.

II. NATHANIEL MARSH, admitted to Gray's Inn, 7 Aug. 1623, as "2d son of Thomas Marshe, of Darkes, co. Middlesex." He died before 13 May 1624.

1. KATHARINE, living unm. May 1624 and April 1632.

THOMAS MARSH, of Hackney and South Mims, co. Middlesex, and of Waresley afsd.; a Justice of the Peace for Middlesex; only surv. son and heir of Thomas Marsh abovenamed; born about 1590; he, as "Thomas Marsh, of London, Gent.," was admitted to Gray's Inn, 29 Oct. 1611. He married, 14 April 1623 (reg. at St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, and at Allhallows, Barking, London), Margaret, 1st da. of Sir Maurice Abbot, L. Mayor of London (1638-39), by his second wife, Elizabeth, da. of Bartholomew Barnes, Alderman of London. He died 29 May and was buried 3 June 1657, aged about 66, at South Mims. M.I.^(e) Will as "of Hackney, Esq.," dat. 22 May and proved 2 Nov. 1657, in C.P.C. (234 Ruthen). His widow, who was bap. 5 Feb. 1603/4, at St. Stephen's afsd., was buried 27 Aug. 1668, at South Mims. Will dat. 4 May and proved 29 Aug. 1678, in C.P.C. (86 Reeve). They had issue, *viz.*

THOMAS MARSH, only son and apparently only child; born about 1625; admitted to Gray's Inn, 7 July 1644 as "son and heir of Thomas Marsh, Esq., of Hackney, Middx;" married, about 1646, Dorothy, da. and heir of James Horsey, of Huningham, co. Warwick. He died at Hackney, before his father, 23 July 1649, aged 25. M.I. at South Mims.^(e) Admon. 23 July 1649 to his widow. They had issue, *viz.*

SIR THOMAS MARSH, of Hackney afsd., apparently only child of his parents; born 17 and bap. 24 Sep. 1648, at Hackney; succeeded

(a) He is possibly identical with "Thomas Marsh of London, pleb." who matric. at Oxford (Mag. Coll.) 24 Nov. 1581, aged 14; B.A., 25 Nov. 1585; being, perhaps, admitted to Linc. Inn, 1584 (Foster's *Alumni Oxon.*)

(b) See p. 10, note "b."

(c) *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. viii, p. 205.

(d) See p. 11, note "a."

(e) The inscription is given in Cass's *South Mims* mentioned on p. 10, note "a."

his grandfather 29 May 1657; was knighted at the age of 13 in 1661; matric. at Oxford (Wadham Coll.) 29 Aug. 1664, aged 15, being then a Knight; married 23 May 1665, at St. Mary Colechurch, London (Lic. Fac.), Anne, 2d and youngest da. of Sir Nathaniel Brent, Judge of the Prerog. Court of Canterbury, by Martha, only child that had issue of Robert Abbot, Bishop of Salisbury, brother to Sir Maurice Abbot above-named, and to George, Archbishop of Canterbury. He was bur. 31 Dec. 1677, at South Mims. His widow was bur. there 23 May 1678. Will dat. 15 to 17 Feb. 1677/8, proved 5 June 1678 in C.P.C. (66 Reeve). They had issue,

- I. THOMAS MARSH, bap. 27 June 1667, at Hackney; died young.
- II. WILLIAM MARSH, bap. 20 May 1669, at Hackney; died young.
- III. NATHANIEL MARSH, bap. 15 Oct. 1671, at Hackney; died young.
- IV. EDWARD MARSH, of whom hereafter.
- V. MORRICE MARSH, bap. 26 Nov. 1676 at Hackney; died young.

1. Margaret, bap. 7 June 1666, at Hackney; bur. 18 March 1668/9, at South Mims.

2. ANNE, bap. 10 Aug. 1675 at Hackney; living Feb. 1677/8; died unm. at Hackney. Admon. 20 Dec. 1708 in C.P.C.

EDWARD MARSH, of Hackney afsd. 4th but only surv. son and heir of Sir Thomas Marsh abovenamed; bap. 7 Jan. 1672/3 at Hackney; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 11 July 1690. He married at St. Margaret's, Lothbury, 18 Feb. 1695/6 (Lic. London, he aged 24, she 28^(a)) and a widow) Grace, widow of William Parker, M.D., da. of William Bird, of Hackney afsd. and Elizabeth. He died without issue and was bur. 30 Oct. 1701 at Hackney. Will, dat. 16 May 1700, proved 11 Dec. 1701, in C.P.C. (170 Dyer). In this, failing his wife being with child he leaves all his lands "in Middlesex, Herts, Cambridgeshire and elsewhere" to his wife for life with rem. in tail male to William, Thomas, John, Edward and Charles, her five sons by her first husband Dr. William Parker. His widow, who was bap. 1 Dec. 1663, at Hackney, was buried there, 7 Oct. 1707. Her will dat. 3 March 1704/5, proved 1 Dec. 1707 in C.P.C. (265 Poley).

MARSH, OF KENT.

It is stated in Hasted's *Kent*, that a family of Marsh were seated at East Langdon (near Dover), Kent, in 1326, during the reign of Edward III. Their position, however, till the 17th century, appears

(a) It will be seen by his baptism that he was only just turned 23, while the lady who was bap. in Dec. 1663, and whose age is correctly given as 15, on 9 Sep. 1678 (when she had licence to marry William Parker, widower), was above 32 in Feb. 1695/6.

to have been that of yeomen,^(a) and no mention of them occurs in any of the Heralds' Visitations of that county earlier than that held in 1663, and neither previously or for many years after that date did any of them fill the office of High Sheriff, Knight of the Shire, Burgess for a town, or even Justice of the Peace for the county. Soon, however, after the Heralds' Visitation of that county in 1619, arms were established to them. In 1625, the funeral certificate of Richard Marsh, of East Langdon, is recorded and in the Heralds' Visitation of Kent in 1663, two branches of the family enter their pedigree. No absolutely authentic pedigree shews the connection of these three parties, but in Philipot's "Kent" [Philipot xxiii, fo. 158], is a pedigree of the family which does so. The words *in italics* indicate what is taken from this (presumably reliable) pedigree, as also what is recorded elsewhere (as above mentioned), in the College of Arms.

ARMS.—*Quarterly, gules and argent; in the first quarter a horse's head coupé, of the second.* CREST.—*Out of a mural crown, gules, a horse's head, argent, ducally gorged, or.* A "true copy," dated 26 Jan. 1638, and signed by William Le Neve, Clarenceux and Edward Walker, Chester, of the original certificate, without date, of William Segar, Garter [1603—1633], of "arms and crest of family of Marsh, of Langden, Kent, pertaining by a double right to Richard Marsh, of Marton in Langden afsd., Gent., and also belonging unto Thomas Marsh, first son of Richard Marsh, of Langden afsd. another branch of this family, confirmed to the said Richard Marsh, of Marton and Thomas Marsh, of Langden for ever." See Grants I, fo. 391, in the College of Arms.

The same coat was confirmed, 10 June 1616, a grant being made of a different crest, viz :—*A ram's head coupé, argent, attired and crowned, or;* to John Marsh, of Marton in East Langdon, son of John Marsh, of the same deceased. See Miscellaneous Grants IV, fol. 1, and II, fo. 141 in the College of Arms.

Lineage.

WILLIAM MARSH, of Marton, in the parish of [East] Langdon [near Dover], co. Kent, married and had

Issue.

- I. *Robert Marsh, of whom hereafter.*
- II. *Thomas Marsh, married and had*

Issue.

- I. *Robert Marsh. son and heir, of whom hereafter.*

(a) One of the principal characters in "Mrs. Botherby's story, the Leech of Folkestone" (Barham's *Ingoldsby Legends*), is "Master Thomas Marsh, of Marston [sic] Hall [near Folkestone], a yeoman well respected in his degree, one of that sturdy and sterling class," etc. This Thomas Marsh, however, though evidently meant to represent one of the family of Marsh, of Marton, in East Langdon, is not, apparently, identical with any one of that name who actually existed, being credited with a Spanish wife and a da. and heir, Marian, who was "heiress to Marston Hall, and brought the estate into the Ingoldsby family." It is conjectured by "Fuimus," in *Notes and Queries* (7th S., vol. viii, p. 408), that this Thomas was Thomas Marsh, born 1583, died 1634, whose monument is at East Langdon, but, excepting for the name and residence, there seems no similarity between the two.

II. *William Marsh, of Marton afsd., married and had*

Issue.

John Marsh, of Marton afsd., married and had

Issue.

Robert Marsh, of Marton afsd., married and had

Issue.

Francis Marsh, of Marton, afsd., to whom confirmation of the Arms^(a) was granted by Sir William Segar [Garter King, 1603—1633]. He married Elizabeth, da. and coheir of (—) Stockton, on the death of Thomas Stockton, his son. He, doubtless, is the "Francis Marsh, of Marton, made overseer in the will, dat. 12 Feb. 1633/4, of Thomas Marsh, the elder, of Marton."

ROBERT MARSH, son and heir of Thomas Marsh, who was 2d son of William Marsh, of Marton afsd., both abovenamed. He married and had

Issue.

James Marsh, of St. Mildred's, Canterbury, 1618, married and had

Issue.

Alice, da. and heir, married Robert Heringe, of Barham, Kent, and had

Issue.

Silvester, da. and heir, married Henry Marsh, as stated below.

ROBERT MARSH, of Marton afsd., son and heir of William Marsh, of Marton (the first person named in this pedigree), married and had

Issue.

Robert Marsh, of Marton afsd., married and had

Issue.

Richard Marsh, of Marton afsd., married and had

Issue.

I. *John Marsh, of whom hereafter.*

II. *Thomas Marsh, of whom hereafter.*

III. *Henry Marsh, 3d son. He married his third cousin (once removed) Silvester, da. and heir of Robert Heringe, of Barham, Kent, by Alice, da. and heir of James Marsh, of Canterbury, all abovenamed. They had*

(a) No such confirmation is apparently recorded; possibly Philipot mistakes this Francis for one of his cousins (Richard or Thomas), to whom such confirmation was granted by Segar.

ISSUE.^(a)

Richard Marsh, of Marton afsd. Gent., Clerk of the castle of Dover and of the Cinque ports. He is, doubtless, the "Richard Marsh of Marton in Langden," to whom arms and crest were "pertaining by a double right" (i.e. in right of his mother's mother being da. and heir to James Marshe), as mentioned in Segar's grant above quoted. *He married Anne, da. of Richard Gaunt, of Canterbury. He died 20 Oct. 1625 and was buried at St. James', Dover. Funeral certificate (with arms) in the College of Arms (I, xxiv, 57).* They had

ISSUE.

1. *Richard Marsh, only son, living 1675 when he certifies to his father's funeral certificate.^(b)* He is stated (Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edit. 1847) to have married "a da. of F. Cooper, Esq., Barrister at Law."

1. *Silvester, married, 1617, Joseph Colfe, of Canterbury, Alderman, 1619, and had issue.*

2. *Judith, married Henry Foach, of Deal and had issue living 1619.*

3. *Elizabeth, unmarried in 1625; married firstly, Paul Lakyn, and secondly William Polhill (aged 16 in 1621), of Maidstone. Her will pr. 1670.*

THOMAS MARSH, of East Langdon, afsd. son, presumably second^(c) son, of Richard Marsh, son of Robert Marsh both abovenamed, and both of Marton in East Langdon. This Thomas heads the pedigree entered by his grandson (Thomas) in the Visitation of Kent, 1663, and is doubtless the "Thomas Marsh of Langden," to whom arms and crest were "belonging" as mentioned in Segar's grant above quoted, though he is therein called [not second, but] "first son of Richard Marsh of Langden afsd." He married Jane, da. of (—) Gorham, of Waltham. They had

Issue.

Richard Marsh, of East Langdon afsd., married Mary, da. of John Gooking, of Ripple, in Kent, and had

Issue.

Thomas Marsh, of East Langdon afsd., who entered his pedigree in the Visitation of Kent, 1663. He married Anne, da. of Thomas Knight, of Canterbury. They had

^(a) Query if (among their issue) they had not a da. Silvester, who married (—) Marshall, of Maidstone. Elizabeth, da. of Henry Marsh, of Barnard's Inn, London, Gent., married Henry Turner, of Walden, Essex and had ten children (one married) before 1634. See Visit. of Essex, 1634.

^(b) Susanna, da. of Oliver Bengier, married Richard Marsh (query if this Richard) before 1619. See Visit of Kent in that year.

^(c) Thomas is called *second* son in Philipot's pedigree (which as the family estate of Marton was apparently inherited by his brother John and his issue seems most probable) but in Segar's grant he is called *eldest* son.

Some Notice

OF

Various Families of the Name of Marsh.

Issue.

Thomas Marsh of East Langdon afsd., son and heir apparent 1663. He married *Silvester*, da. of *Thomas Marsh*, of *Denton*, co. Kent. They had

Issue.

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------|
| I. | <i>Thomas Marsh</i> , aged 16 in 1663. | |
| II. | <i>John Marsh</i> | } living 1663. |
| III. | <i>Richard Marsh</i> | |
| IV. | <i>Robert Marsh</i> | |
| V. | <i>William Marsh</i> | |
| VI. | <i>James Marsh</i> | |
| VII. | <i>Henry Marsh</i> | |
| | <i>Silvester</i> , a daughter | |

JOHN MARSH, of *Marton* in East Langdon afsd., son, presumably first^(a) son of *Richard Marsh*, son of *Robert Marsh*, both abovenamed and both of *Marton* afsd. He married and had

Issue.

- I. *Thomas Marsh* of whom hereafter
- II. *John Marsh* of *East Langdon* afsd., who married and had

Issue.

Thomas Marsh, of *Marton* afsd., who was admitted to *Lincoln's Inn* 4 Feb. 1608/9, as "son of *John Marsh*, Esq., of *East Langdon*." He married *Margaret*, da. of *John Gokin*, of *Ripple*, in Kent. His will (in which he describes himself as "of *Marten* in *East Langdon*, the Elder, Gent.," and mentions his late father *John Marsh*), dat. 12 Feb. 1633/4, and proved 13 March 1633/4 in C.P.C. (25 Seager). His wife survived him. They had

Issue.

I. *JOHN MARSH*, of *Marton* afsd., eldest son. He, apparently,^(a) was admitted to *Lincoln's Inn*, 1 Nov. 1628, as "son and heir app. of *Thomas Marsh* Esq., of *East Langdon*." He married before 1634 (*Visit. of Beds.*, 1634), *Cicely*, 2d da. of *Christopher Turner*, of *Milton Ernest*, *Beds.* By her (who was bap. there, 3 March 1612), he had issue, *MARY*, *THOMAS*, *JOHN*, *CHRISTOPHER*, *ELIZABETH*,^(b) *CECILY*, *JUDITH*, *PHILIP*, and *EDMUND*, all living Sep. 1651.

II. *THOMAS MARSH*, 2d son, unm. and under age, 1633/4; living Sep. 1651.

III. *STEPHEN MARSH*, unm. and under age, 1633/4; living, as also was his wife, Sep. 1651.

^(a) This (which probably refers to him) may possibly refer to his cousin, *John* born 1614, whose father (also named *Thomas*) was, however, of *Denton*, co. Kent.

^(b) She possibly is the "*Elizabeth Marsh*, of *East Langdon*," who married (—) *Finch*, of *Sandwich*. See *Visit. of Kent*, 1660.

IV. VINCENT MARSH, born at Marton afsd. ; unm. 1633/4. Was of London, Chirurgeon, and bound to the Canaries, 3 Sep. 1651, when he made his will, which was proved 23 Feb. 1658/9 in the C.P.C. (46 Pell). He died abroad s.p., and probably unm.

1. MARGARET, married James Burvill, and was living Sep. 1651 ; her husband was living Feb. 1658/9, when he proved the will of Vincent Marsh.

2. MARY,^(a) unm. and under age, Feb. 1633/4.

3. JANE,^(a) unm. and under age, 1633/4.

4. KATHERINE,^(a) unm. and under age, Feb. 1633/4.

5. ELIZABETH, unm. and under age, Feb. 1633/4 ; living unm. Sep. 1651.^(b)

THOMAS MARSH, of Brandred near Swingfield, co. Kent, and of Marton afsd., son and heir of John Marsh, the son of Richard Marsh, both abovenamed and both of Marton afsd. This Thomas heads the pedigree entered by his son, Thomas Marsh, of Denton, co. Kent, in the Visitation of Kent, 1663. He married Nicholin, da. of Thomas Gibbon, of Westcliffe, Kent. They had

Issue.

THOMAS MARSH, of Brandred afsd., and of Denton, co. Kent, 1663. He married, in or before 1614, Anne (born 1591), da. of John Nethersole, of Nethersole in Kingston, near Canterbury, sister and heir of Sir Francis Nethersole, who died s.p. 1659. His will was proved in 1664. They had

Issue.

I. *John Marsh, of whom hereafter.*

1. ELIZABETH, bap. 30 Nov. 1623, and buried 3 Nov. 1629, both at Kingston afsd.

2. MARY, bap. 11 Nov. and buried 18 May 1626, both at Kingston afsd.

JOHN MARSH, of Kingston afsd., son and heir apparent [1663], of Thomas Marsh, of Denton, next abovenamed. He was bap. 9 Oct. 1614, at Kingston afsd. ; was possibly^(c) admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 1 Nov. 1628, as "son and heir app. of Thomas Marsh, Esq., of East Langdon." He signed (on behalf of his father) the pedigree in the Visitation of Kent in 1663. He married, in or before 1642, Anne, da. and sole heir of Henry Sanders, of Canterbury. They had

Issue.

I. *Henry Marsh, 1st son, 1663, of whom hereafter.*

(a) One of these, apparently, married (—) Skinner, and was spoken of in the will of Vincent Marsh, 3 Sep. 1652, as "my sister Skinner," with her children, John and Joseph.

(b) See p. 17, note "b."

(c) See p. 17, note "a."

- II. *John Marsh, 2d son, 1663.*
- III. *Richard Marsh, 3d son, 1663, of whom hereafter.*
- IV. *Sanders Marsh, 4th son, 1663.*
- V. Thomas Marsh, stated^(a) to be 5th son, but not mentioned in the Visitation of 1663.
 - 1. *Jane, unm. 1663.*
 - 2. *Elizabeth, unm. 1663.*
 - 3. *Silvester, unm. 1663 ; married, 1666, Richard Cooke, of Dover.^(b)*
 - 4. *Anne, unm. 1663.*

RICHARD MARSH, 3d son of John Marsh, of Kingston, next above-named, is stated to have been a Capt. and a resident at Faversham, to have married (—) da. of (—) Sabine,^(c) and to have died in 1726^(b) leaving issue

I. JOHN MARSH, Barrister at Law who married but died a widower and s.p., late in the year 1752.^(b) He matric. at Oxford (Pembroke Coll.), 13 May 1700, aged 15 ; Barrister (Inner Temple) 1706 ; Treasurer 1747. He, in 1739, inherited the real and personal estate of his first cousin Thomas Marsh.^(b) By his will describing himself as "of Nethersole, co. Kent, and of the Middle Temple, London, Esq.," dat. 17 Dec. 1751 to 25 Oct. 1752, and proved in C.P.C., 12 Jan. 1753 (21 Searle) he devises his estate to his friend John Winchester, of Norfolk Street, Strand, Surgeon (with whom he had been lodging for several years), for life, with rem., in tail male, to the 1st and other sons of Henry Marsh (then living) Capt., half-pay, R.N. (nephew of kinsman Col. Thomas Marsh, decd.), rem. in like manner to the sons of John Marsh (then living) a nephew of the said Henry Marsh, rem. to various members of the family of Sabine.

II. RICHARD MARSH, Mayor of Faversham 1725, who had issue a son, SILVESTER MARSH, born 1719, died unm. 1742, and a daughter Anne.^(b)

III. HENRY MARSH, of Faversham, said to have had two sons, Joseph and William and one da., Elizabeth.^(b)

HENRY MARSH, of Kingston afsd., 1st son and heir of John Marsh, of Kingston, abovenamed. Matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall) 31 July 1661, aged 18. He married firstly at Kingston, 27 June 1665 (Lic. Vic. Gen.,

(a) Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edit. 1847. This may be the "Thomas Marsh, of Canterbury, Gent.," who married, 20 Aug. 1667, at Kingston, near that city, "Mrs. Frances Buck, of Waltham."

(b) Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edit. 1847, from which, in a great measure, the facts relating to the last two generations here set forth, are taken.

(c) The will proved March 1719 in the C.P.C. (51 Browning) of Ann Marsh, wife of Richard Marsh, Esq., of Faversham, Kent (mentioning her sons Thomas and John) probably refers to her.

13 May 1665, he 23 and the lady 25, spinster), Leah Adye, of Barham, near Canterbury. He married secondly Anne, who survived him. He was buried, 8 June 1718, at Kingston afsd. Will, describing himself as "of Great Russell Street, St. Giles in the Fields, but formerly of Kingston, co. Kent, Esq.," proved by Anne his widow, June 1718, in C.P.C. (121 Tenison).

ISSUE (by first wife).

I. THOMAS MARSH, of Kingston afsd., and of Womenswold, co. Kent, Deputy Governor of Dover Castle, Lieut. Col. of the Militia of the Cinque Ports, Capt. of Sandown Castle, etc.; born about 1667. He married Martha, da. of Sir Edward Cropley, 2d Bart., and sister of Sir Thomas, the 3d and last Bart. who died unm. in 1713. He died s.p. 1739 in his 73d year devising his property (not to his brothers children, but) to his cousin, John Marsh, Barrister, above-mentioned.

II. JOHN MARSH^(a) not mentioned in his father's will 1718.

III. HENRY MARSH, of whom presently.
LUCY, unm. in 1718.

HENRY MARSH, of St. Dunstons in the West, London; 3d but 2d surv. son of Henry Marsh abovenamed, bap. 30 June 1680 at Kingston afsd. He is said^(a) to have married twice, but to have had issue only by his second wife, Mary, formerly widow of (—) Sandford, whom he married in or before 1713. She survived him and took out admon. to his estate 3 Jan. 1722 in the C.P.C.

ISSUE (by second wife).

I. HENRY MARSH, Capt. R.N., born 8 July and bap. 4 Aug. 1713, at Barnes, co. Surrey; was a legatee of an annuity of £100 in the will, 17 Dec. 1751, of his kinsman John Marsh, of Nethersole, being then on half pay. He is said^(a) to have married firstly Mary Tyler, of Dorking (possibly buried at Greenwich as "Mary ux. Capt. Marsh" 28 Sep. 1759), and secondly Susan Atwick, of Gosport. He is said^(a) to have had four sons and one daughter. He died 1772, aged 58. His will as "of Greenwich Hospital," dat. 11 May and proved 25 June 1772 in C.P.C. (226 Taverner), leaves all to his wife Susan, and recites that his eldest son John Marsh is in expectancy of the Kentish estate on the death of "John Winchester, of Nethersole, co. Kent, Esq." That son John Marsh, succeeded to these estates within ten years of his father's death, as in 1782 he sold the estate of Nethersole, which had been in the family for six generations. He died 1828, leaving issue.

II. John Marsh, said^(a) to have been of Barnes, co. Surrey. He probably was dead before 17 Dec. 1751, as his son John (not himself), was left an annuity of £100 in the will of John Marsh, of Nethersole, of that date above-mentioned. That son, John, is stated^(a) to have died 1769, leaving a son, John, and four daughters.

(a) Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edit. 1847, from which, in a great measure, the facts relating to the last two generations here set forth, are taken.

MARSH, OF WIGAN CO. LANCASTER,

OF DORKING CO. SURREY, AND OF LONDON.

[This family was settled at Wigan before 1580, at which date the parish register (which contains numerous entries of them), begins. From the "Horse's head," having been borne as their coat of arms by divers members thereof (1665, 1695 and 1793), it probably claimed a descent from the Yorkshire family of Marsh, who were entitled to that coat.]

ARMS.—Per fess indented, gu. and arg., a pale counterchanged ; 3 horses' heads coupé, of the second.^(a)

PETER MARSH, of Wigan, co. Lancaster, Mercer, Alderman of that town (brother of "Roger Marsh, of Wigan, Gent." whose will, dat. 6 June 1603, was proved 12 April 1604, at Chester) married before 1580, Ellen, who as "Mrs. Eline, the wiffe of ould Mr. Peter Marsh, of Wigan," was buried there 3 Jan. 1606/7, and was himself buried as "Mr. Peter Marsh, Alderman," 21 March 1607/8, at Wigan afsd.

ISSUE.

- I. ROGER MARSH, of whom below.
- II. PETER MARSH, of Wigan, Alderman, sometime (1613), Mayor of that town, bap. there 13 April 1586. Buried as "Petter Marsh, Alderman, of Standish gaitt," 6 Aug. 1625, at Wigan.
- III. EDWARD MARSH, bap. 30 Nov. 1590, at Wigan.

ROGER MARSH (see above), of St. John's, Walbrook, London, a Freeman of the Company of Merchant Taylors ; born probably before 1580 ; was (as "son of Peter Marsh, of Wigan, co. Lancaster, Mercer") apprenticed 6 May 1594, for seven years in that company, becoming free 6 July 1601.^(b) He married in or before 1620. He was, probably, buried at St. John's afsd.^(c) Will dat. 14 Feb. 1643/4, proved 6 Nov. 1646 in C.P.C. (157 Twisse).

ISSUE.

LAWRENCE MARSH (only surviving child of above) of Dorking, co. Surrey [1649-65], and formerly [1647] of Highgate, Middlesex ; a Justice of the peace for co. Surrey [1649] and one of the Knights of the Shire thereof, in the parl. (called "Barebone's parl") 4 July 1652. Born 6 Aug. 1620 ; ed. at Merchant Taylors' School, 1631. He married firstly at Dorking afsd., 2 Feb. 1647/8, "Anne Johns, Gentlewoman," who appears to have died without surviving issue. He married secondly

(a) Registered at the College of Arms to Martha, dau. and heiress (1748), of Thomas Marsh of this family.

(b) "Roger Marsh, son of John Marsh, late of Wigan, co. Lancaster, yeoman, decd." was apprenticed in that company, 7 Feb. 1602/3, for seven years, but appears never to have become a Freeman thereof. The only Roger Marsh bap. at Wigan from 1580 to 1590, is a son of John Marsh, 3 Oct. 1581, too early a date, presumably, for this Roger.

(c) The existing registers of St. John's, Walbrook, do not commence till long after this date.

in London, 28 March 1655 (Par. Reg. at Dorking), "Mrs. Elizabeth Colbron [*sic*], of St. Antholin's, London," sister of the Rev. William Colborne, M.A., Rector of Navendon, Essex [bur. at Dorking, 27 Dec. 1664, aged 32], dau. of James Colborne, of Brentwood, Essex, Merchant. He, whose estate, shortly after his death, was greatly impaired by the fire of London, was buried, 14 July 1665, at Dorking. Will dat. 26 May 1665, in which he describes himself as "of Dorking, Esq.," and directs to be buried by torchlight, proved 27 July 1667 in C.P.C. (120 Mico).^(a) His widow was buried at Dorking, 29 Nov. 1671. Will (in which she leaves a contingent bequest of £50 to "Mr. James Foe,^(b) Citizen of London," whom she makes her executor) dat. 29 Oct. and proved, 15 Dec. 1671, in C.P.C. (146 Duke).

ISSUE.

I. LAWRENCE MARSH, of Dorking afsd., son and heir, born 20 Dec. 1655, and was bap. there 8 Jan. 1655/6; inherited lands at Warley parva, co. Essex as well as in co. Surrey.^(c) Died unm. and was buried as "Lawrence Marsh, Esq.," 23 April 1710, at Dorking. Admon. 26 Jan. 1710/1 in C.P.C. to his brother, John Marsh.

II. JAMES MARSH, born 5 and bap. 25 Aug. 1657, at Dorking; apprenticed in the Fishmongers' Company (as "fil. Laurentii Marsh, nup. de Dorking, com. Surr., Arm. defci.") 27 Aug. 1672 for eight years. He, however, appears never to have become a Freeman.

III. JOHN MARSH, of whom below.

IV. WILLIAM MARSH, bap. 30 July 1660, at Dorking; living 29 Oct. 1671.

JOHN MARSH (see above) of St. Lawrence's, Jewry, London, a Freeman of the Company of Fishmongers; bap. 3 Jan. 1658/9, at Dorking; apprenticed in that company (as "fil. Laurentii Marsh, nup. de Dorking, com. Surr. Arm., defci."), 29 Oct. 1674, for eight years to Paul Pindar; Freeman thereof (by order), 18 Dec. 1679. He married 12 Nov. 1683, at St. Peter le poor, London, "Mary Hascall [*sic*], of Allhallows, Bread Street, London, aged 18, maiden" (Lic. Fac. 6 Nov. 1683), da. of Nicholas Haskoll,^(d) of Salisbury (died Dec. 1665), by Joane,^(e) then wife of William Ludlow, of Salisbury afsd., who died

(a) For the seal, is a stamped wafer, impressed with these arms, *viz.*, A horse's head, coupé.

(b) To her son as "Mr. John Marsh, of London," he, who was the father of the celebrated Daniel Defoe, leaves £20, by his will dat. 20 March 1705 and proved 25 Feb. 1706/7.

(c) His signature and seal, *viz.*, "A horse's head, erased," with the crest of "A demi griffin" is affixed to his certificate (as "Lawrence Marsh, of Dorking, Esq.," together with "John Spencer, of Dorking, Gent."), 24 Aug. 1695, that "John Evershed, co. Surrey" was a fit person for a grant of arms. See "original grants" (vol. iv, p. 75) in the College of Arms, London.

(d) The will of his father William Hascoll [*sic*] of Semley, Wilts, was dat. 4 May and proved 30 Dec. 1619, in C.P.C. Testator mentions his wife Anne, six sons, William, Robert, Nicholas, John, Francis and Stephen, and one daughter, Sophronia.

(e) In her will, dat. 28 Jan. 1714/5, being then of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, widow, she mentions no other child than Mary, wife of John Marsh, to whose children (Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, William and Thomas) she leaves her residue. It was proved 19 Feb. 1716/7 in the C.P.C.

1700. He died 3 and was buried 6 Dec. 1730 at St. Lawrence, Jewry. Will dat. 26 Sep. 1724, proved 17 Sep. 1731 in C.P.C. (235 Isham). His widow was then living as executrix thereof.

ISSUE.

I. LAWRENCE MARSH, of St. Mary le Bow, London ; born 22 July 1685 and bap. same day at St. Lawrence's, Jewry ; ed. at Merchant Taylors' School, 1699-1700, entering 11 Sep. 1699 ; apprenticed in the Fishmongers' Company, 2 June 1703, for seven years to Thomas Shewell, but does not appear among the Freemen thereof. He died unm., in his father's lifetime, and was buried, 29 Oct. 1713, at St. Lawrence's afsd. Admon. 10 Nov. 1713 in C.P.C. to his father.

II. JOHN MARSH, born and bap. 2 Oct. 1692, at St. Lawrence's, Jewry, buried there 11 Nov. 1697.

III. JOHN MARSH, born 10 and bap. 26 April 1699, at St. Lawrence's, Jewry. He is, possibly,^(a) the "John Marsh, born 28 Feb. 1608/9," who was admitted to Merchant Taylors' School, 16 March 1708/9. He, probably, died young, not being mentioned in the will, dat. 26 Sep. 1724, of his father, or in that, dat. 28 Jan. 1714/5, of his maternal grandmother.^(b)

IV. WILLIAM MARSH, bap. 10 April 1701, at St. Lawrence's, Jewry : living "unprovided for," 26 Sep. 1724.

V. THOMAS MARSH, of whom below.

1. Elizabeth, bap. 13 Oct. 1686, at St. Lawrence's, Jewry ; married, 26 Sep. 1717, at St. Martin's in the Fields (Lic. London, same date), Nathaniel Cove, of St. Mary Mag., Milk Street, London, then aged above 25, and a bachelor. She, who had five children bap. at St. Lawrence's afsd., was buried there, 15 Oct. 1733. He died 17 and was buried there 26 Jan. 1762. Will dat. 30 April 1761, proved 27 Jan. 1762, in C.P.C. (7 St. Eloy).

2. MARY, bap. 18 Dec. 1688, at St. Lawrence's, Jewry ; married 25 Aug. 1720, at St. Martin's in the Fields (Lic. Vic. Gen., same date), Joseph Scott, then of St. Mary Mag., Milk Street, London, aged 28, bachelor, afterwards of St. Michael le Belfry, York. She, who (like her sister), had five children bap. at St. Lawrence, Jewry, was buried there, 16 Nov. 1742. He, who was bap. 30 Jan. 1690/1, at St. Michael's afsd., died at York. Will dat. 4 June 1779, proved at York 13 Dec. following, and at the C.P.C. (London), 28 Jan. 1780 (46 Collins).

3. ANNACILLA, bap. 22 Aug. 1695, and buried 13 Sep. following, both at St. Lawrence's, Jewry.

4. SARAH, living "unprovided for," 26 Sep. 1724 ; admitted 11 Dec. 1728, to the freedom of the Fishmongers' Company, by patrimony.

(a) Probably, however, he was brother of "Richard Marsh, born 24 Feb. 1701," who entered that school, 16 Sep. 1709, and who must have belonged to another family.

(b) See page 22, note "e."

THOMAS MARSH (see above), of Christ Church, London, a Freeman of the Company of Fishmongers ; bap. 12 Nov. 1702, at St. Lawrence's, Jewry ; is, probably, the "Thomas Marsh" (parentage or date of birth not given), who entered Merchant Taylors' School, 13 Sep. 1717.^(a) He was "unprovided for," 26 Sep. 1724, and was admitted to the freedom of his Company, by patrimony, 20 June 1726. He married, 6 March 1728/9, at St. Mary le Bow, London (Lic. London), Martha, only child of John Gerard,^(b) of St. Martin's in the Fields, by Martha, sister of Thomas Cracroft, B.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford, dau. of Charles Cracroft,^(c) of Louth, co. Lincoln, formerly of Burgh and Alford in that county. He died of apoplexy, aged 45, and was buried 11 Feb. 1747/8, at Christ Church. Will dat. 28 Dec. 1742, proved 7 March 1747/8, in C.P.C. (90 Strahan). His widow, who was born 20 and bap. 26 Oct. 1707, at St. Martin's in the Fields, died 19 and was buried 26 May 1773, at Christ Church afsd. Will dat. 30 Jan. and proved 27 May 1773, in C.P.C. (215 Stevens).

ISSUE.

- I. THOMAS MARSH, born 30 March and bap. 10 April 1733, at Christ Church, London. died an infant before 28 Dec. 1742.
- II. JOHN MARSH, born 12 and bap. 18 Jan. 1737/8, at Christ Church afsd. ; died an infant before 28 Dec. 1742, being, presumably, the "John Marsh," who is buried 26 Dec. 1742, in the "south isle," at Christ Church afsd.
1. MARTHA, eldest child, born 3 and bap. 17 Feb. 1729/30, at Christ Church afsd. ; died an infant before 28 Dec. 1742.
2. MARTHA, youngest child, of whom below.

MARTHA (see above), only child that survived infancy, born 6 and bap. 18 June 1741, at Christ Church afsd. ; married 18 Aug. 1761, at St. Dunstons in the West (Lic. Fac.), Patience Thomas Adams, then of the Middle Temple, but, subsequently, of Bushey Grove, near

(a) He would then be upwards of 14, but of the boys in the batch which entered on that day, whose ages *are* given, three are born in 1702, and one in Feb. 1700/1, though the majority were born at later dates, one, indeed, as late as 1710, and another in 1711. The age of 14 was, at that period, not unusual.

(b) He, who was born 29 Oct. and bap. 23 Nov. 1673, at St. Alban's, Wood Street, London, was third of the six sons (by Elizabeth, his wife) of George Gerard, or Gerrard, of that parish, a Freeman of the Company of Joyners, whose will (sealed with the arms of A lion rampant within a bordure, and for crest, On a squire's helmet, a demi lion) dat. 2 Sep. 1702, was proved 12 March 1704/5, in the C.P.C. This George, whose eldest son (born 27 June and bap. 5 July 1668, at St. Giles, Cripplegate) was named *Robert*, was probably son of "Robert Gerrard, Joyner," who was buried, 7 Nov. 1665, at St. Alban's, Wood Street afsd.

(c) He, who was aged 13 at the Visit. of Lincolnshire in 1634, was son and heir of George Cracroft, of Burgh and Alford afsd., by Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Bolle, of Thorpe Hall, co. Lincoln. He succeeded his father, 14 Oct. 1637, whose estates he subsequently alienated. He married, about 1670, Margaret, widow of Francis Castillion, Vicar of Louth, da. (only child by first wife) of Hugh Barker, of Newbury, Berks, who, through the families of Danvers and Fiennes, was of Founder's kin to William of Wykeham. He was buried at Louth, 21 Sep. 1701, aged 80, his widow being buried there 29 March 1712, aged above 70.

Some Notice

OF

Various Families of the Name of Marsh.

Aldenham, Herts, Filazer of the Court of King's Bench, 1760 to 1793. He, who was born in Long Acre, 17 Aug. and bap. 19 Sep. 1736, at St. Martin's in the Fields, died at his house, 39 Hatton Garden, 2 May. 1793, and was buried in the centre aisle of S. Andrew's, Holborn, aged 56.^(a) Will dat. 30 April and proved 15 May 1793,^(b) in C.P.C. (238 Dodwell). She, who had eleven children, of whom four sons^(c) and one daughter survived her, died 19 Feb. 1795, aged 53, at Enfield, Middlesex, and was buried there. Will dat. 16 Jan. and proved 3 March 1795, in C.P.C. (136 Newcastle). M.I. to both of them at Aldenham, Herts.^(d)

MARSHE, OF BEDFORDSHIRE.^(e)

[The words *in italics* are recorded in the College of Arms, London, either in the funeral certificate to John Marsh, in May 1700 (I, xxx, fo. 125), or in the Grant of Arms to the family at that date.]

ARMS.—*Per pale, gules and azure, a horse's head coupé, argent, between 3 quarterfoils, or.* CREST.—*Out of a mural crown, azure, a*

(^a) He was 2d and youngest son of James Adams, of New Jenkins, co. Essex, Clerk of the Royal Stables to George II (1727-60), descended from the Pembrokeshire family of that name, through the cadet branch settled at Loveston, which estate his ancestor, George Adams, alienated to Sir Roger Lort, about 1660. By his wife, Mary, sister of Ralph de Lalo Spicer, of New Jenkins afsd., he left two sons, of whom the eldest succeeded to New Jenkins, which is still possessed by his descendants in the female line. He died 9 Oct. 1765, in his 78th year, and was buried under a handsome monument at Stanford le Hope, co. Essex. See pedigree of Gill, Spicer and Adams, in W. Palin's *More about Stifford* (1872), pages 49-54, and page 58.

(^b) The seal to this will bears the arms of Adams, impaling Gules, a horse's head coupé, argent.

(^c) Their third son, Charles Adams, a scholar (Founder's kin) of Winchester College, who died in his 13th year, at Bushey Grove, was buried 3 May 1779, in the south aisle of Aldenham Church. The latin inscription placed over his grave by his parents is printed in Clutterbuck's *Herts*. A brass to their own and to their said son's memory (executed by J. G. Waller), erected many years after their death, and affixed to the south wall of the church, near the said grave, bears the following inscription—"To the memory of PATIENCE THOMAS ADAMS, of Bushey Grove in this County, Esq., Filazer of the Court of King's Bench; born 17 August 1736; died 2 May 1793; buried in the Church of St. Andrew, Holborn, London. Also of MARTHA, his widow, only child of THOMAS MARSH, of London, by MARTHA, only child of JOHN GERARD and MARTHA, daughter of CHARLES CRACROFT, of Louth in the County of Lincoln, Esq.; born 6 June 1741, died 19 Feb. 1795; buried at Enfield, Middlesex. Also of CHARLES ADAMS, their third son, Scholar of Winchester College, and, through the families of Marsh, Gerard, Cracroft, Barker, Danvers, Fiennes and Wykeham, kin to the Founder thereof; born 25 Sept. 1766; died, in his parents' lifetime, 29 April 1779; buried in this Church. These all died in faith." ARMS.—"Sable, on a cross between 4 martlets, or, five mullets of the field." Over all, on an escutcheon of pretence, "Per fess indented, gules and argent, a pale, counterchanged; three horses coupé, of the second."

(^d) Peter Marsh, of Wigan, whose will was contested in 1717 (Exch. Proceedings, 3, 4, and 5 Geo. I), was, presumably, another descendant of Alderman Peter Marsh, of Wigan, who died 1608. The plaintiffs in this case were his grandchildren, Anne, wife of Rev. Samuel Ferrand, Esther, wife of James Holland and Elizabeth White, widow, against their brother, William Marsh, an infant, all four being children of William Marsh, of the Temple, London, deceased.

(^e) Extracts relating to this family from various parish registers, and from monumental inscriptions in Bedfordshire, are given in Blaydes's *Genealogia Bedfordiensis*.

horse's head, argent, gorged with a chaplet, vert. Granted, 18 Nov. 1700, at the request of Blandina Marshe and Mary Marshe, to the descendants of their grandfather, William Marshe, late of Dunstable, Beds., deceased.

Lineage.

WILLIAM MARSHE, of Dunstable, Beds.; married, in or before 1610, *Elizabeth*, dau. of *Thomas Bedford*, of Dunstable; was executor, 11 Aug. 1638, to the will of his son, *Daniel Marsh*; is said to have been (*Bib. Top. Brit.*) "a great astrologer and of sound mind at 100 years of age," and to have "died 19 Jan. 1651." Admon. 10 March 1651/2, in C.P.C., to his widow, *Elizabeth*.

Issue.

- I. *John Marshe*, of whom hereafter.
- II. *Daniel Marshe*, bur. 26 July 1638, at Dunstable. His will as "of Dunstable, Beds., Gent.," dat. 9 June, was proved 11 Aug. 1638, by his father, in the district Probate Court at Northampton^(a).
- III. *William Marshe*, living 9 June 1638.
- IV. *Francis Marshe*, second surviving son, of whom hereafter.
 1. *Anne*, living 9 June 1638.
 2. *Jane*, bap. 2 Sep. 1610, at Dunstable; not mentioned in her brother's will, dated 9 June 1638.
 3. *Elizabeth*, bap. 5 Sep. 1613, at Dunstable; married there 3 Jan. 1639/40, *Thomas Chew*, of Dunstable, Haberdasher, and had issue. He died 20 Nov. 1687, aged 73. His widow *d.* 9 and was bur. 13 Sep. 1694, at Dunstable, aged 81, leaving issue.

JOHN MARSH, of *Leighton Buzzard*, Beds., Attorney at Law, eldest son of *William* and *Elizabeth Marsh*, of Dunstable, abovenamed; born at Dunstable, and bap. there, 18 Nov. 1617. He married, in or before 1656, *Blandina* (bap. 21 Nov. 1634, at Dunstable), da. of *Humphrey Iremonger*, of *Amptill*, Beds. He died at *Furnival's Inn*, Holborn, 26 June 1700, and was buried 1 July, at Dunstable. Funeral certificate (I, xxx, fo. 125) at the College of Arms. Will (as "John Marsh, Senior") proved July 1700, in C.P.C. (102 Noel). They had

Issue.

- I. *Daniel Marshe*, bap. 1 Dec. 1656, and bur. 17 Feb. 1656/7, both at *Leighton Buzzard*.
- II. *John Marshe*, of *Leighton Buzzard*; born about 1657; mat. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.), 5 May 1673, aged 17; B.A., 15 Feb. 1676/7; was aged about 43, in 1700, and then married to *Elizabeth*, da.

^(a) Abstract given in *Blaydes's Bedfordshire Notes and Queries*, vol. iii, p. 187. In it he mentions his two sisters, *Anne* and *Elizabeth*, his three brothers, *John*, *William* and *Francis*, his father and mother, *William* and *Elizabeth*, and leaves 10s. apiece "to my uncle's two children, *Thomas* and *Edward*"—*Qy.* if that "uncle" was, or was not, a brother of *William Marshe*, of Dunstable, testator's father.

of *Thomas Theed, of Linchlade, Bucks, by whom he, at that date, had no issue.* He died 6 and was bur. 11 Dec. 1706, at Dunstable, aged 59. M.I. Will proved 18 Feb. 1706/7, in C.P.C. (40 Polcy).

III. Daniel Marshe, born 18 Aug. and buried 9 Nov. 1661, both at Leighton Buzzard.

1. *Blandina, 1st da. in 1700*; bap. 22 Dec. 1663, at Leighton Buzzard; died unmarried 28 Dec. 1741. Will proved Dec. 1741, in C.P.C. (355 Spurway).

2. Elizabeth, bap. 22 Dec. 1664, and buried 3 April 1666, both at Leighton Buzzard.

3. *Mary, 2d and youngest surviving da. in 1700*; bap. 11 Jan. 1665/6, at Leighton Buzzard; married, after 1700, Thomas Lockington, who died before her. She died s.p. 21 Oct. 1720, leaving many charities to Dunstable.

FRANCIS MARSHE, second surviving son of William and Elizabeth Marshe, of Dunstable afsd.; born 1624; married, in or before 1652, Rebecca, da. of John Briggs, of Dunstable. She died 29 May and was buried 1 June, 1685, at Dunstable, aged 55. He died 28 June and was buried 1 July 1682, at Dunstable, aged 61. They had

ISSUE.

I. *Daniel Marshe, of Dunstable, and of Furnival's Inn afsd. Attorney at Law, 1st son, living unm. and aged 48 in 1700*; died 20 June 1712, aged 60. M.I. at Dunstable.^(a) Will proved 24 July 1712, in C.P.C. (138 Barnes).

II. *John Marshe, Dr. of Physic, 2d son*; bap. 3 Feb. 1653/4, at Dunstable; mat. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.), 5 May 1673 (together with his cousin and namesake), aged 18; B.A., 15 Feb. 1676/7, becoming, subsequently (elsewhere), a Doctor of Medicine; married *Dorothea, da. of Sir Charles Wolseley, Bart., of Wolseley Hall, co. Stafford. He died s.p. 4 and was bur. 8 May 1700, at Dunstable, in his 43rd year. M.I. there.*^(a) Will pr. 10 May 1700, in C.P.C. (27 Noel).

1. *Elizabeth, 1st da.; born about 1653, married (Lic. Vic. Gen., 6 Oct. 1671, he of Great St. Barth. London, Merchant Taylor, aged 22, Bachelor and she of Dunstable, aged 18, Spinster) Thomas Powell, Citizen of London, both, apparently, being living 1700. Their dau. and heir, Elizabeth, married John Dickenson, Citizen of London, and died 2 Nov. 1711, aged 34, being buried at Dunstable, leaving several children, of whom, Marshe Dickenson, sometime M.P. for Brackley, was Sheriff of London 1752, and Lord Mayor 1757.*

2. *Jane, 2d and youngest da.; bap. 23 May 1656, at Dunstable; living unm. in 1710*; died unm. 30 Aug. 1730. M.I. at Dunstable.^(a)

^(a) *Bedfordshire Notes and Queries*, vol. iii, p. 220.

MARSH, OF YORKSHIRE.

ARMS.—“*Gules, a horse's head couped, argent; a mullet for difference.*” These are assigned to the family of MARSH OF ELAND, co. York, among the quarterings of the family of Thornhill, of Fixby, co. York, in the Heralds' Visitation of that county in 1665-66. The Thornhill family acquired them in right of the marriage, about 1580, of “*Jennet, da. and heir of Edmund Marsh, of the Knowles in the parish of Eland, co. York,*” with “*John Thornhill, of Fixby, Esq.,*” whose grandson, John Thornhill, was, in 1666, of Fixby afsd., and then aged 50.

“*Anne, da. of (—) Marsh, of Thornhill, co. York,*” was 1st wife of “*John Greenwood, of Wrenthorp, by Wakefield, co. York, a French merchant,*” and mother of “*James Greenwood, aged 9 in 1612,*” who entered his pedigree in the Visitation of Yorkshire of 1665-66, being then of Stapleton in that county.

“*Edith, da. and coheir of Robert Marsh, of Darton, co. York,*” was wife of “*William Eyre, of Bramley, co. York, who died in or about 1601,*” and grandmother of “*Henry Eyre, of Bramley, Dr. of Physic, aged 40, on 4 Aug. 1665,*” when he entered his pedigree in the Visitation of that county of 1665-66.

The descendants of “*Richard Marsh, D.D., Vicar of Burstal and Halifax, and Dean of York, who died 13 Oct. 1663,*” are given in Hunter's *Familie Minorum Gentium* [Harl. Soc., vol. xxxix, p. 891], a reference being made to Watson's *Halifax* for an account of his life.

MARSH OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE

AND SUBSEQUENTLY OF QUEENS COUNTY, IRELAND.

[The subjoined account of this family, save such parts as are within brackets, is from the pedigree recorded in Ulster's Office, Dublin, and has been kindly supplied, as also have the notes thereto, by Francis Stevenson Marsh, M.A. (Trin. Coll. Dublin), who is descended therefrom.]

ARMS:—Quarterly of four; 1st and 4th, *Gu.*, a horse's head couped, *or*, between two trefoils in chief and a fleur-de-lis in base, *arg.*; 2nd and 3rd, *Erm.*, a chief indented, *gu.*, charged with three escallops, *arg.*; in base, a mitre, *az.* CREST:—A griffin's head couped, *az.*, gorged with a ducal coronet, *or*, in the beak a rose, *arg.*, seeded, *or*, slipped, leaved and beaked, *vert.* MOTTO:—“*Nolo servile capistrum.*”

Lineage.

HENRY MARSH, of Edgeworth in Gloucestershire, Esq., married Mary,^(a) da. of Nicholas Leigh, of Addington in Surrey, Esq., and had

(a) Descended, through the family of Harvey (of Thirley, Bedfordshire), from Henry Chichele, Archbishop of Canterbury [1414-43], the founder of All Souls' College, Oxford, in which the Marsh family consequently had the privileges of “*Founder's kin.*”

ISSUE.

FRANCIS MARSH, of Edgeworth, Esq., son of the above, married Anne,^(a) da. of William Ailesbury, of Erston in Warwickshire, Esq. He was buried in Edgeworth Church^(b); his will, dated 20 Oct. 1629, was proved 30 July 1630. He had

ISSUE.

I. Henry Marsh, of whom below.

II. William Marsh, second son, who is mentioned as executor to the will of his aunt, Elizabeth Ailesbury.

1. Anne, wife of Giles Coxo, Esq.
2. Elianor, wife of William Bannester, Esq.
3. Margaret.
4. Ales.

HENRY MARSH, of Edgeworth, 1st son of the said Francis, married Mary and had two sons and two daus., viz. :—

I. Francis Marsh, eldest son, of whom below.

II. Henry Marsh, second son.

1. Martha (bap. 6 Aug. 1626).
2. Elinor.

Most Revd. FRANCIS MARSH, D.D., Lord Archbishop of Dublin,^(c) eldest son of Henry Marsh afsd., was born 23 Oct.,

(^a) This lady was sister of Sir Thomas Ailesbury, Bart., Master of Requests to Charles I, whose da. and heir, Frances, married the Earl of Clarendon. Their eldest da. was the Lady Ann Hyde, who married King James II, (when Duke of York), and was mother of Queens Mary and Anne.

(^b) Where there is, or was till lately, an inscription to his memory as follows :—

“In Deum pius, in uxorem, liberosque
amans, in conjunctus
Benignus, in omnes dum vixit officiosus,
sub hoc lapide gloriosam
Expectans resurrectionem,
in Domino mortuus et sepultus,
Franciscus Marshe,
Generosus, Junii [mense], A.D. 1630.”

(^c) This eminent divine was educated at Emmanuel and Caius Colleges, Cambridge, being a Fellow of the latter. He came to Ireland on the invitation of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by whom he was ordained successively Dean of Connor, Dean of Ardagh, and Archdeacon of Dromore. His patent as Archbishop of Dublin is dated Feb. 14, 1681/2. Like his predecessor, he held with the Archbishopric the Treasurership of St. Patrick's, and a Prebend in the Cathedral of Cork. He had the character of being well read in the Greek language, philosophy, and literature. During the tyranny of James II he returned with his family to England for a time. Evelyn mentions in his diary dining with the Irish Bishop, who had married Jeremy Taylor's daughter, and was now in town.

He greatly enlarged and beautified his palace, and dying there, 16 Nov. 1693, was buried at Christchurch, on the south side of the Communion table. It is a remarkable circumstance that Archbishop Francis Marsh should have been succeeded

and bap. at Edgworth 5 Nov. 1626; Dean of Connor, 1660; of Armagh, next year; Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, 28 Oct. 1667; translated to Kilmore and Ardagh, 10 Jan. 1672, and to Dublin, 9 Jan. 1681. He married Mary, eldest da. and coheir of Jeremy Taylor, Lord Bishop of Down and Connor. He died 16 Nov. 1693, and was buried in Christchurch Cathedral, Dublin. Will dated 24 Oct. 1693, proved 20 Nov. following. The will of his widow, dated 14 June, proved 2 Oct. 1695. They had

ISSUE.

- I. Francis Marsh, captain in the army, eldest son, who had two das., of whom one, Barbara, married the Ven. Whetenhall Sneyd, Archdeacon of Kilmore; the other da. was named Mary.
- II. Jeremy William Marsh, of whom below.
 1. Barbara, married Francis Chauntrell, Esq.

The Very Rev. JEREMY WILLIAM MARSH, Dean of Kilmore, second son of the Archbishop abovenamed, was sometime Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. He married, firstly, Henrietta Catherine,^(a) da. and coheir of Henry Dodwell, of Athlone, Esq. By this marriage there was issue a son, Simon, who died young, 29 May 1720, and a da., Mary, who married John Digby, of Landenstown, co. Kildare. This latter gentleman assumed the name of Dodwell, being that of his wife's maternal grandfather.

The Dean of Kilmore married secondly, Elizabeth, da. of Simon Digby, D.D.,^(b) Lord Bishop of Elphin, the issue of which marriage was a da., Arabella, who married the Rev William French, of Boyle in co. Roscommon, and a son, Jeremy Marsh, of whom below.

He married, thirdly, Judith, da. of Francis Butler, of Belturbet,^(c) by whom he had a son, Francis Marsh of Dublin, Esq., whose will, dated 2 Nov. 1771, was proved 25 Nov. 1772.

The Dean, himself, died 3 June 1734, and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Dublin. Will dat. 5 Feb. 1732/3; proved 15 June 1734.

The Rev. JEREMY MARSH, Rector of Athenry, co. Galway, son, by his second wife, of Jeremy William Marsh, Dean of Kilmore. abovenamed. He married Jane, da. of Patrick French, of Monivea, co. Galway, by whom he had

ISSUE.

- I. Francis Marsh, of whom hereafter.

in his See by a clergyman of the same surname, although there appears to have been no family connection between them. See account of Archbishop Narcissus Marsh below.

^(a) Vol. 17, Funeral Entries, Ulster's Office (original in the British Museum), p. 233:—"Mrs. Dodwell. She was married to the Rev. Jeremy Marsh. She died in England and was interred in the Church of Athlone with Scocheons. She was daughter to Henry Dodwell, Esq^e. October the 9th, 1703."

^(b) Grandson of Sir Robert Digby, Knt., who was created Lord Digby of Geashill, and who married the granddaughter of Gerald FitzGerald, 11th Earl of Kildare.

^(c) Ancestor of the Earl of Lanesborough.

II. Rev. Robert Marsh, Rector of Killynan in co. Galway, who [about 1789] married Sophia, da. of Rev. William Wolseley,^(a) and had issue one son, Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty in Ireland; born 1790, and created a Baronet 13 March 1839. He married Ann, da. of Thomas Crowe, of Dromore, co. Clare, and had by her one son, Henry, who entered the 3d Dragoon Guards. [Sir Henry Marsh died 1 Dec. 1860, at 9 Merrion square, Dublin, aged 70, and was succeeded by his son Henry, the 2d Bart., who died unm. 27 May 1868, aged 47, when the Baronetcy became extinct.]

III. Rev. Digby Marsh, D.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; died intestate and s.p. Administration of his effects, 3 Nov. 1791.

IV. Rev. Jeremy Marsh,^(b) Rector of Mountmellick, Queens County, who married Rachel [d. 1837], da. of Colonel Montgomery^(c) and had six children, viz. :—

I. Jeremy Marsh [Capt., infantry regiment, had one son, and two daughters. He was drowned in the Shannon].

II. Hans Stevenson Marsh [of the 45th Regiment; he went through the Peninsular War with the Duke of Wellington, and died of his wounds afterwards, while still young, at Penang, Malay Peninsula].

III. Digby Marsh, Rear-Admiral, R.N.,^(d) who married, Feb. 1828, Adelaide Robley, [da. of John Robley, of Tobago, West Indies, and died 5 Jan. 1863, aged about 68].

(a) Son of Sir Richard Wolseley, Bart. [l. 1744], of Mount Wolseley, the ancestor of the present Lord Wolseley.

(b) This clergyman was quite as well known for his performances in the hunting field as in the pulpit. He owned a famous mare, which he undertook to jump over a seven-foot wall, and accordingly did so, twice, at Curragh Races, before the Lord Lieutenant, who afterwards bought her.

(c) This gentleman distinguished himself in the suppression of the rebellion of 1798, during which he was murdered.

(d) Admiral Digby Marsh joined the Royal Navy when young, and saw much service under Sir George Collier, K.C.B., who took a great fancy to him. He has left a most interesting account of his midshipman days. Among other incidents he relates that he was on board the vessel which took Sir Arthur Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, out to Spain. They encountered a severe storm off the Isle of Wight, and only escaped being driven on shore by a hairsbreadth. During the height of the storm he, then a Midshipman, was stationed outside the cabin to report to Sir Arthur how matters were going on. He says that it was the narrow escape which the great commander had on this occasion that probably gave him the great dislike to the sea which he ever afterwards showed. After the death of Sir George Collier (whose sword was presented, by his widow, to Admiral, then Captain, Marsh, and is now in the possession of the family), Captain Digby Marsh served for many years in the coastguard. At that time he effected a most gallant rescue from shipwreck for which he received the gold medal of the Royal Humane Society, 1840. A ship was driven on the rocks by a violent gale, during which he lowered himself ninety feet over the cliff down a rope, fought his way through the surf, and carried a line out to the vessel, by means of which all the crew were saved.

IV James Marsh, died at Jamaica, Jan. 8, 1820.

V. Francis Marsh [married Isabella Wilson, and was a Capt. in Line, migrated to Queensland, and had six sons and one da.]

VI. Robert Marsh [joined the Royal Navy; fell overboard in the West Indies, and was seized by a shark before he could be rescued].

I. [Nichola Maria, died young].

The daughters of the Rev. Jeremy Marsh [the Elder], Rector of Athenry, abovenamed, were:—1. Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Simon Digby, of Osberstown in Kildare; 2. Frances, wife of Joshua Hearn of Hearnbrook; and 3. Nichola, wife of the Rev. Cecil Crampton, Rector of Headford, co. Galway.

FRANCIS MARSH, Barrister at Law, eldest son of the Rev. Jeremy Marsh [the Elder], Rector of Athenry, abovenamed, married [9 Sep.] 1775, Anne, da. of Edward Vero, of co. Galway, and had

ISSUE.

- I. Jeremy Marsh, of whom below.
- II. Digby Marsh, second son, married [Elizabeth, eldest da. of Christophilus Garstin, Esq., of Braganstown, co. Louth, and Elizabeth his wife].
 1. Mary, wife of Francis Harrison Biddulph, Esq.
 2. Jane, wife of William Walker, of Dublin, Esq.
 3. Elizabeth, wife of Pierce Moore, Esq.
 4. Anne, wife of William Marsh, Esq.
 5. Sarah, wife of John North, Esq.
 6. Frances, wife of James Geraghty, Esq.

Rev. JEREMY MARSH, Rector of Ballintobber in the Queens County, eldest son of Francis Marsh abovenamed, married in 1815 [Sarah] da. of [Richard Connell] of Stradbally, Queens County, and had issue besides two daughters, Anne [and Sarah], both of whom died unmarried, a son, *viz.* :—

FRANCIS MARSH, of Springmount [near Mountrath in Queens County], born 1817; married [17 July 1838, in St. George's Church] Anna Maria, da. of Arthur Maxwell, Solicitor. [He died 25 Feb. 1879, leaving issue. His widow, who was born 12 Dec. 1813, died 19 Feb. 1890].

Some Notice

OF

Various Families of the Name of Marsh.



The following particulars illustrate the above account, which is somewhat deficient in dates.

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.

"FRANCIS MARSH, of Edgworth, co. Gloucester, Gent." To poor there 40s.; to church of Coates 20s.; to daughters Margaret and Ales Marsh each £100. To dau. Elinor Bannester £80 after death of her husband William Bannester; my son Henry Marsh to demise and grant to my son William Marsh all my Hallimott land in Cirencester. To my said son William my messuage or tenement in Castle Street, Cirencester. To my grandchild Giles Coxe, certain plate of which his mother, my dau. Anne Coxe, is to have the use for her life. To Mary Marsh, wife of my son Henry, my signet ring. Residue to said son Henry Marsh and he to be executor; my brother in law Sir Thomas Ailesbury, Bart. and my kinsman Henry Powle, Esq. to be overseers. Dated 20 Oct. 1629. Proved 30 July 1630 by Henry Marsh, the executor, in C.P.C. (64 Scroope).

FRANCIS MARSH, ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN. To eldest son Francis £5; to son Mr. Jeremy Marsh £20 and all my books; to dau. Mrs. Barbara Chantrell £4. Residue whether in England or Ireland to wife Mary and she to be executrix. Dat. 24 Oct. 1693 and proved 20 Nov. following in Prerog. Court of Ireland, by the executrix.

MARY MARSH, of Dublin, widow. To my son Capt. Francis Marsh, £80 a year, also my house at Belturbet, co. Cavan, for his life with rem. to his daughters, Mary Marsh and Barbara Marsh, to each of whom I give £400 at his death. To my dau. Barbara, wife of Francis Chantrell, Esq. £100 a year; to her children at her death £1,500, but if she has no child, she may dispose of £500. To my friends Dive Downes, Dr. of Divinity and Thomas Ash, of Dublin, 10 guineas each and they to be trustees and overseers. Residue, whether by my own acquisition or by the will of my late husband, the Primate, to my son Jeremy William Marsh. Dated 14 June 1695, proved 2 Oct. following in the Perog. Court of Ireland.

ADMITTANCE TO GRAYS INN, LONDON.

1654/5 Feb. 24. "HENRY MARSH, 2d son of Henry M. of Edgworth, co. Gloucester, Esq."

DALTON'S "ENGLISH ARMY LISTS, 1661—1714."

"FRANCIS MARSH, Captain 2d Marine Regiment (Earl of Pembroke's) 17 January 1690: left the Regiment, 2 April 1691." This being the only person of the name of Francis Marsh that was in the army from 1661 to 1694, is presumably the Archbishop's eldest son (Francis), whom, from his mother's will, we know to have been styled "Captain" in 1695.

GRADUATES OF DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

Marsh, Francis, M.A. (ad eund. Cantab.) 26 Jan. 1661.

„ Jeremiah, B.A. *Vern.* 1686; M.A. *Æst.* 1688; D.D. *Æst.* 1700.
Sneyd, Wettenhal, B.A. *Vern.* 1699; M.A. *Æst.* 1703.

- Marsh, Jeremy, B.A. *Vern.* 1732; M.A. *Æst.* 1735.
 „ Robert, Sch., 1765; B.A. *Vern.* 1767; M.A. *Æst.* 1770.
 „ Digby, Sch., 1772; B.A. *Vern.* 1774; Fellow 1776; M.A. *Vern.* 1777; B.D. *Vern.* 1785; D.D. *Æst.* 1790.
 „ Jeremiah, Sch., 1777; B.A. *Vern.* 1779; M.A. *Vern.* 1783.
 „ Jeremy, B.A. *Æst.* 1804.
 „ Henry, B.A. *Vern.* 1812; M.D. *Vern.* 1840.
 „ Francis, B.A. *Vern.* 1841.

MARRIAGES

from Walker's *Hibernian Magazine*, 1771 to 1812.

- 1775, Sep. 9. “FRANCIS MARSH, Barrister at Law, and Miss Vero, daughter of Neptune Vero, of Great George street.” [Mar. Lic. at Dublin.]
 1788, Aug. “JEREMIAH MARSH, of Coronboo, co. Galway, and Rachel Montgomery, of Dublin.”
 „ Dec. “REV. ROBERT MARSH and Miss Wolseley, da. of Rev. Mr. Wolseley, of Tullycorbet.”

LIST OF WILLS PROVED AT THE PREROG. COURT OF IRELAND.

1693. Marsh, Francis, Archbishop of Dublin.
 1695. „ Mary, widow, Dublin.
 1734. „ Very Rev. Jeremiah, D.D., Dean of Kilmore.
 1747. Sneyd, Rev. Wettenhall, clerk.
 1752. Marsh, Barbara, widow, Dublin [possibly not connected with this family].
 1753. „ Judith, widow of Very Rev. Dean Jeremy Marsh.
 1754. „ Anne, widow, Dublin [possibly not connected with this family].
 1771. „ Francis, Esq., Dublin.
 1790. „ Rev. Jeremy, Rector of Athenry, diocese of Tuam.

MARSH OF WILTSHIRE

AND SUBSEQUENTLY OF IRELAND.

ARMS (as in *Archbishop Marsh's Library* in Dublin, being those of Narcissus Marsh, Archbishop of Armagh, 1703-13, a member of this family) *Gules, a horse's head couped, arg., between three cross croselets fitchée, or.* [See Aaron Crossley's *Peerage of Ireland*, 1725.]

It is stated in Ware's *Hist. of Ireland* that this Narcissus Marsh was descended by his father's side from a Saxon family of his name anciently seated in Kent, out of which county his great-grandfather removed to Hannington, near Highworth, Wilts. This statement, however, seems absolutely groundless; at all events the arms of the Kent family were not allowed to the Archbishop, who bore a different coat of arms, one that was probably granted to himself. The christian name of his Grace's great-grandfather, the supposed emigrant from Kent (though, presumably, Robert), is uncertain; his position was probably that of a small yeoman, as was that of his

son and grandson; at all events his widow in her will, dated 1628, describes herself as of Hannington, where, apparently, the family had been long settled.

The Rev. James Burn Smeaton, Vicar of Hannington, Wilts, who in Dec. 1896 furnished^(a) the subjoined extracts from the parish register (which he subsequently somewhat augmented) relating to the name of Marsh, writes that "the family seem to have had a strong footing in the parish and they were a godly race, especially Onesiphorus, of whom it is said in the parish register that *he lived a godlie and sober life, while he continued, and was buried at St. Giles', ye Lord Ashlie's, in Dorset.* MARSH'S MEAD is still in existence."

Lineage.

[ROBERT?] MARSH,^(b) in all probability a yeoman, of Hannington, near Highworth, in North Wiltshire, married about 1570, Catherine, who, as a widow, was buried 14 Aug. 1628 at Hannington. Her will dat. 13 May 1628 was proved 13 May 1629 in the C.P.C.

ISSUE.

HENRY MARSH, living May 1628, having then a daughter named Joan.

ROBERT MARSH, of Hannington, yeoman, born 14 Aug. 1574, of whom below.

WILLIAM MARSH, bap. 4 Dec. 1578 at Hannington.

RICHARD MARSH, of Hannington, yeoman, bap. there 2 April 1581; married, in or before 1621, Elenor, by whom he had (1) Katherine, bap. there 4 Oct. 1621; married there, 3 Sep. 1640, Thomas GAULTON or GORTON, both being living April 1656; (2) Richard Marsh, bap. there 27 Oct. 1623; living April 1656;^(c) (3) William Marsh, bap. there 16 April and buried 18 May 1626; (4) Joane, bap. there 15 April and *bur.* 12 June 1627; (5) Mary, bap. there 22 June 1628; (6) William Marsh, bap. there 6 March 1630. The said Richard Marsh, the father, married secondly Elizabeth. His "four youngest children" were living April 1656, under 16 years of age. His will, dat. 26 April 1656, was proved by his relict Elizabeth, 14 Feb. 1656/7, in the C.P.C.

(?) EDWARD MARSH, bap. at Hannington 8 Sep. 1583; buried there 22 Nov. 1596.

(a) The recipient was Sir Ralph William Anstruther, Bart., who kindly placed them, as also the subjoined extract from the parish register of Wimborne St. Giles, at the disposal of the writer of this article.

(b) It is probable that he was the person mentioned in a note in the parish register of Hannington to the marriage in 1577 of Mary Marsh with Thomas Savory as ROBERT MARSH her brother; and that the other brother so mentioned, Henry Marsh, was the person of that name who had been buried there 28 Sep. 1573.

(c) This Richard is not improbably the Richard Marsh who, by Elizabeth his wife, had (1) Robert Marsh, bap. 26 Feb. 1645; (2) Henry Marsh, bap. 16 Dec. 1647, and Mary, bap. 2 Oct. 1652, all at Hannington, of whom the last was possibly the "Mary Marsh, puella," bur. there 16 June 1673.

(?) KATHERINE, bap. there 4 Aug. 1584.

(?) MARY, bap. there 8 May 1588.

THOMAS MARSH, living May 1628, having then a daughter named Elizabeth.

HUMPHREY MARSH, living May 1628.

ALICE, married (—) BETT, before May 1628, at which date she was living, being then probably the mother of "Catherine Bett," also then living.

ROBERT MARSH, of Hannington afsd., yeoman, son of [Robert?] Marsh and Catherine abovenamed; born 14 Aug. 1574; mentioned in his mother's will dated 13 May 1628. He mar. firstly about 1605 Joane, who was buried 27 July 1628 at Hannington. He married secondly there, 3 Sep. 1632, Joane WAKE, who survived him. He was buried 19 Aug. 1647, at Hannington, aged "73 years wanting 5 days."

ISSUE (by first wife).

WILLIAM MARSH, of Hannington, yeoman; born about 1610, living May 1628, of whom below.

MARY, bap. 27 Oct. 1622 at Hannington; mentioned in her grandmother's will, dat. 13 May 1628. She, probably, is the Mary Marsh who married at Hannington 20 March 1646 Simon GEERING. As, "my dau. Mary," she is a legatee for £10 in her father's will, dated 27 July 1647.

ALICE, bap. at Hannington 26 Sep. 1624; a legatee for £110 in her father's will, dated 27 July 1647.

RICHARD MARSH, bap. there 1 Oct. 1626; a legatee when 21 for £70 as above, 27 July 1647.

ISSUE (by second wife).

JOANE, bap. there 9 Jan. 1633; a legatee of £100 as above, 27 July 1647, at 21 or marriage.

KATHERINE, a legatee of £100 as above, 27 July 1647, at 21 or marriage.

WILLIAM MARSH, of Hannington afsd., yeoman, having an estate of "upwards of £60 a year,"^(a) son of Robert Marsh and Joane his first wife, both abovenamed; born about 1620 and mentioned in his grandmother's will dat. 13 May 1628. He married about 1630 Grace COLBURN "of an honest family in Dorsetshire."^(a) She was buried at Hannington 16 Nov. 1671 and he was buried there "in woollen" 1 Sep. 1681.

(^a) See Archbishop Marsh's Diary from 20 Dec. 1690, containing all the chief particulars of his early life. This was printed (unfinished), with notes by Dr. J. H. Todd in the *Irish Eccles. Journal*, vol. v. There is a nearly contemporary MS. thereof in Marsh's Library at Dublin [*Nat. Biog.*].

ISSUE.

1. GRACE, born about 1630 ; died unm. and was buried as "Grace Marsh, Junior," 24 March 1645 at Hannington.

2. DEBORAH, born about 1632; mentioned (together with her three brothers) in the will of her grandfather in July 1647. She married the Rev. William WILLIAMS, Archdeacon of Cashel, 1692-93, who died 1693. She died 24 March 1696/7 in her 65th year and was buried at Leixlip in the diocese of Dublin. M.I.

I. ONESIPHORUS MARSH, bap. 17 Aug. 1634 at Hannington ; was at School 1652,^(a) "lived a godlie and sober life";^(b) was Steward to Anthony (Ashley-Cooper) Lord Ashley (afterwards the famous Earl of Shaftesbury) at Wimborne St. Giles, where he was buried 20 May 1668. He died unm. and intestate at St. Clement Danes, Middlesex, administration of his goods being granted 18 Aug. 1670 in the C.P.C. to William Marsh, his father.

II. EPAPHRODITUS MARSH, sometime (1673) of Hannington, and afterwards "of Fethard, co. Tipperary, Esq.,"^(c) bap. 23 Jan. 1636 at Hannington, and inherited his father's lands in that parish. He married (Lic. Vic. Gen. 4 July 1673) being then of Hannington afsd., about 36 and a Bachelor, Susanna MARSHE, of Hammersmith, co. Midx., about 36, widow. She appears to have died before him. He settled at Fethard, co. Tipperary, and was *bur.* 1 Aug. 1719 in his brother the Archbishop's vault at St. Patrick's, Dublin, aged 83. Will dat. 28 May and proved 10 Dec. 1719 in the Prerog. Court of Ireland by his nephew [Query, *wife's* nephew] Charles Hamilton. He had issue, GRACE, of whom below.

III. NARCISSUS MARSH, Archbishop of Armagh (1703-13), 3d son and the youngest of five children, was born 20 and bap. 23 Dec. 1638 at Hannington afsd ; matric. at Oxford (Mag. Hall) 25 July 1655 ; B.A., 12 Feb. 1657/8 ; Fellow of Exeter College (Wilts foundation), 1658-73 ; M.A., July 1660 ; B.D., 1667, and D.D., June 1671, being incorp. at Cambridge, 1678 ; was ordained Deacon and Priest (when under 24) in 1662 ; Vicar of Swindon, Wilts, 1662-63 ; Tutor at Exeter College, 1663-73 ; Principal of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1673-79 ; Provost of Trin. Coll., Dublin, 1679-83 ; Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, 1683-90, leaving Ireland, during the troubles, and becoming Vicar of Gresford, co. Flint, 1686-90, and Canon of St. Asaph, 1690 ; Archbishop of Cashel, 1690-94 ; Archbishop of Dublin, 1694—1703, and Archbishop of Armagh, 1703-13, being six times, between 1699 and 1711, one of the Lord Justices of Ireland. He died unm. and was buried, 6 Nov. 1713, at St. Patrick's, Dublin, aged 74.^(d) M.I. His books and MSS. which cost him above

(a) See p. 36, note "a."

(b) Note in parish reg. of Hannington.

(c) See his will dated 1719.

(d) An interesting account of him will be found in the *Worthies of the Irish Church in the 17th Century*, by the late Professor Stokes, edited by the Rev. H. J. Lawlor, B.D., 1899.

£4,000, he gave, together with the building which he had built for them, as a public library for Dublin, where it still (1900) exists. His will, dat. 21 March 1709 to 25 March 1710, proved 1713 in the Prerog. Court of Ireland.

GRACE, only child and heir of Epaproditus Marsh and Susanna, his wife, both abovenamed was born 1674. She married from her uncle the Archbishop's house, 10 Sep. 1695. "at a tavern in St. Sepulchre's," the Rev. Charles PROBY, M.A., Vicar of Castle Knock, and had issue. His will as "of Damastowne, co. Dublin, dat. 6 Jan. 1725, was proved 27 Jan. 1726 in the Prerog. Court of Ireland. She was buried 21 Dec. 1759 in her uncle the Archbishop's vault, at St. Patrick's, Dublin, aged 85, leaving issue.

The following particulars illustrate the above account:—

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTER OF HANNINGTON, WILTS.

These commence in 1571 (14 Eliz.) and appear to be enriched with several footnotes to the persons mentioned. The Vicar writes (3 Jan. 1900) that "the registers, at least the early part, is full of Marshes and in order to get the necessary information it should be searched by you—most probably you would get all you require much more satisfactorily than I can describe it . . . it would repay you the trouble of coming . . . I also think we shall find (I cannot put my hand on it just now) a record of one Triptolemus^(a) Marshe whom you ignore . . . The first entry of the Marsh family that I can find is the following in 1573, then we go on to 1577."

1573, Sep. 28. Henry Marshe was buried.

1577, (—) Thomas Savory and Mary Marshe were married [a footnote states "She was sister to Henry Marshe and Robert Marshe and Alice Marshe."]

1578, Dec. 4. William Marshe, christened.

1581, April 2. Richard Marshe, christened.

1583, Sep. 8. Edward Marshe, christened.

1584, Aug. 4. Katherin Marshe, christened.

„ Aug. 5. William Marshe and Susanna Mesory (?) [writing indistinct] married.

1588, May 8. Mary Marshe, christened.

1596, Nov. 22. Edward Marshe, buried.

1621, Oct. 4. Katherine, da. of Richard Marsh and Elena, baptized.

(^a) The pious parents of Archbishop Narcissus Marsh seem to have been somewhat "mixed" in their choice of *Christian* names for their sons, for though ONESIPHORUS (not to be confused with Onesimus) is commended by St. Paul (2 Timothy, i, 16-18) as having shewn kindness to him both at Ephesus and at Rome, while EPAPHRODITUS is spoken of by that Apostle (Philippians ii, 25-30) as his companion in labour and fellow soldier, yet NARCISSUS, who, in mythology is said to have pined to death for love of his own reflected image, is eminently heathen, as was also TRIPTOLEMUS (if indeed that name was selected for a brother of Narcissus) inasmuch as he, though the inventor of the plough and agriculture, was (see Smith's *Classical Dictionary*) "the great hero in the Eleusynian mysteries."

- 1622, Oct. 27. Mary, da. of Robert Marsh and Joane, baptized.
 1623, Oct. 27. Richard, son of Richard Marsh and Elenor, baptized.
 1624, Sep. 26. Alice, da. of Robert Marsh and Joane, baptized.
 1626, April 16. William, son of Richard and Elenor Marsh, baptized.
 „ May 18. The above buried.
 „ Oct. 1. Richard, son of Robert and Joane Marsh, baptized.
 1627, April 15. Joane, da. of Richard and Elenor Marsh, baptized.
 Buried 12 June.
 1628, June 22. Mary, da. of Richard and Elenor Marsh, baptized.
 „ July 27. Joane, wife of Robert Marsh, buried.
 „ Aug. 14. Catherine Marsh, buried.
 1630, March 6. William, son of Richard and Elenor Marsh, baptized.
 1632, Sep. 3. Robert Marsh and Joane Wake, married.
 1633, Jan. 9. Joane, da. of Robert and Joane Marsh, baptized.
 1634, Aug. 17. Onesiphorus,^(a) son of William and Grace Marsh,
 baptized.
 1636, Jan. 23. Epaphroditus, son of William and Grace Marsh,
 baptized.
 1638, Dec. 23. “Narcissus, the sonne of William Marsh and Grace
 his wife, was baptized.”
 1640, Sep. 3. Thomas Gaulton and Katherine Marsh, married.
 1645, Feb. 26. Robert, s. of Richard and Elizabeth Marsh, baptized.
 „ March 24. Grace Marsh, “Junior,” buried.
 1646, March 20. Simon Geering and Mary Marsh married.
 1647, Aug. 19. “Robert Marsh was buried at the age of 73 yrs.
 wanting 5 days.”
 „ Dec. 16. Henry, son of Richard and Elizabeth Marsh, baptized.
 1652, Oct. 2. Mary, da. of Richard and Elizabeth Marsh, baptized.
 1671, Nov. 16. “Mrs. Grace Marsh, wife of Mr. Guil. Marsh,” buried.
 1673, June 16. Mary Marsh, “puella” buried.
 1681, Sep. 1. William Marsh, buried “in woollen onely.”

WIMBORNE ST. GILES, DORSET.

- 1668, May 20. “Onesiphorus Marsh, Steward to the Rt. Honble.
 Lord Ashley, was buried.”

Marriage allegation at the Vicar General's Office.

1673. July 4. Epaphroditus Marshe, of Hennington, Wilts, gent.,
 about 36, Bachelor, and Susanna Marshe of
 Hammersmith, Midx, about 36, widow; licence
 to marry at Chelsea or Fulham, Middx., or at
 Putney, Surrey.

LEIXLIP

in the diocese of Dublin.

Inscription on a flat stone in the aisle:—“Depositum Deboræ,
 relictæ Gu. Williams, Archidiacon. Cassel, sororis Narcissi, Archiepiscopi
 Dublin, quæ decessit 24 Mar. 1696/7, æt. 65 ”^(b).

(a) It is presumed that the footnote relating to him in this register as above mentioned [p. 35, line 9], is affixed to this entry.

(b) See *Notes and Queries*, 3d Series, vol. viii, p. 224.

ST. PATRICK'S, DUBLIN.

From W. Monck Mason's history of this church [1820] it appears that the following persons were buried in the vault made by Archbishop Marsh for himself. It is presumable, therefore, that they were in some way connected with him:—

1719, Aug.	1.	Epaphroditus Marsh.
1720, May	31.	Benjamin Hughson.
1743, June	28.	Richard Huson, from Swords.
1759, Sep.	22.	Mrs. Jane Huson, his widow.
„ Dec.	21.	Mrs. Grace Proby, aged 85.
1762, May	21.	Mr. John Cookman.
1771, Aug.	1.	Mrs. Alice Kane.
1805, Jan.	8.	Mrs. Alice Atkinson.

ABSTRACTS OF WILLS.

Prerog. Court of Canterbury [London].

40 Ridley. CATHARINE MARSH, of Hannington, Wilts, widow, dat. 13 May 1628. To be buried there. To Henry Marsh my son and to Joan his daughter; to Robert Marsh my son and to William and Mary, his son and daughter; to Richard, my son; to Thomas Marsh my son £10 and if he die the same to be divided between Richard Marsh, Humphrey Marsh and Alice Bett, my children; to Elizabeth, dau of my son Thomas Marsh; to Humphrey Marsh, my son £9; to Alice Bett, my daughter £9; to Catherine Bett. Residue to my son William Marsh and he to be executor; the overseers to be Richard Stubbs and William Harper, the elder. Proved 13 May 1629 by William Marsh, the executor.

245 Fines. ROBERT MARSH, of Hannington, Wilts, yeoman; dat. 27 July 1647. Whereas by a bond dat. 1 Sep. 1633 [1632?] of £500 with my brother Richard Marsh to secure £30 a year during widowhood on Joan my now wife then Joan Wake, now I bequeath the same to my son William Marsh. To my son Richard Marsh £70 when 21. To my dau. Mary £10; to my dau. Alice £110; to my daughters Jean and Katherine £100 each when 21 or married. To my son William's four children, viz, Deborah, Onesiforus, Epaphroditus and Narcissus each 20s. Residue to my said wife and she to be executrix. Proved 3 Dec. 1647 by Joane Marsh, widow and executrix.

86 Ruthen. RICHARD MARSH, of Hannington, Wilts, yeoman, dated 26 April 1656. To my son Richard Marsh £5. To my daughter Katharine, wife of Thomas Gorton 5s.; to each of my four youngest children £5 when 16. I appoint my now wife, Elizabeth, executrix. Proved by her 14 Feb. 1656/7.

1670, Aug. 18. ONESIFORUS MARSHE, of St. Clement's Danes, co. Middlesex, Bachelor, administration of goods granted to William Marshe the father.

Prerog. Court, Ireland [Dublin].

DR. NARCISSUS MARSH, LORD ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH, etc., dat. 21 March 1709. My funeral charges not to exceed £200. My executors to be Rev. Dr. John Hearne, Dean of St. Patrick's, and Marmaduke Coghill, of Dublin, Dr. of Laws, to whom I give £100 each and their costs. My Oriental MSS. with the boxes made for them I give to the Bodleian Library at Oxford. Other books (save duplicates) to the library erected by me near St. Sepulchre's, Dublin, for use of the public: the rest to Mr. Benjamin Huson, my domestic chaplain. To Mr. John Bonherau £30 for one year's salary, ending 12 Oct. 1710, for assisting his father, the Library Keeper, in making the catalogues. £600 to finish the additional buildings and set up classes in said library. [This last clause struck out and a marginal note put, "This sum paid already by Narcissus Armagh."] To brother Epaphroditus Marshe, Esq., £200 for mourning. To niece Mrs. Grace Proby all jewels, rings, plate, musical instruments and household goods, etc., in my houses in Dublin, Drogheda and Johnstown. To her three children £300 apiece. To the three children of Mr. Benjamin Huson. To poor of Armagh, of St. Peter's Drogheda, of New St. Michan's in the suburbs of Dublin, and of Finglass. To servants. Payment to be made of any sum legally due to Mr. Hardyman, of Lydiard, Wilts, Gent., decd., as to a bond for £200 due to him from John Jenner, of Wydhill, in said County, Esq., for which I was bound, but as the said Mr. Hardyman, for recovery thereof, entered on a considerable part of the said Mr. Jenner's estate and enjoyed the profits thereof many years, that debt is to be presumed to have been thereby fully paid. To said brother my leases for life, with rem. to residue as stated. Residue of estate and goods whether of my own acquisition or under the will of my sister Mrs. Deborah Williams to said Benjamin Huson, after deducting £4,000 to be disposed of by Codicil. Witnesses, Ralph Howard, Tristram Tillby, John Moland, notary public. Codicil 25 March 1710. To brother Epaphroditus Marshe, of Fethard, co. Tipperary, £4,000, he to be kind to his only daughter, my niece. Same witnesses. Proved 1713.

EPAPHRODITUS MARSH, of Fethard, co. Tipperary, Esq., "weak of body"; dat. 28 May 1719. To Deborah Fullerton my goddaughter £40. To Elizabeth Fullerton her sister £30. To Francis Peirce, of Itson [Idstone?], Berks, £35; to John Bowles, of Longcott, in sd. county £15, and to Thomas Wells, of Blunsdon, Wilts, £5 in full of all claim they may have against me. To servants, including Richard Maunsell, "who was Porter or Servant to my late brother the Primate." Whereas by deeds 29 and 30 April 1717 I granted to David Lowe, of Fethard, and Charles Hamilton, of Dublin, Esq., the greater part of my real and personal estate in England, Ireland or elsewhere on certain trusts, I now confirm the same and devise in like manner my lands at Wicksess in Hannington, co. Wilts, lands called Oxlays, Nyth, Bidlam, Waterwalls, the meadow and marsh, the Butts, Well close, and all other lands in that parish formerly the copyhold of Mr. William Marsh, my decd. father—in trust for my sole daughter,

Grace, wife of the Rev. Mr. Charles Proby. I appoint Rev. Mr. Laurence Clotterbook, of Darrylorcan, co. Tipperary, executor. Witnesses, Nathan Key; Pat. Bray; Richd. Lahy. Proved 10 Dec. 1719. Administration being granted to Charles Hamilton, nephew of decd.

REV. CHARLES PROBY, of Damastowne, co. Dublin; dat. 6 Jan. 1725. To brother Thomas Proby £30; to nephew and godson, Charles Proby, son of my brother William Proby £100. Interest on mortgage for £600, due from my brother Thomas Proby, to be paid to my youngest son Narcissus Charles Proby as also £10 out of improvements of glebe of my parish of Loughrew, co. Meath. To poor of Mallyheatherd, co. Dublin, £10. To my friends Rt. Hon. Dr. Marma- duke Coghill and Rev. William Jackson, of Ballenlochlowe, Clerk, £20 each and they to be exors. and endeavour to get in the sums bequeathed to my wife by the late Dr. Narcissus Marsh, Primate of Ireland, and settled by her and me for use of our children. All estate to my eldest son William Proby and he to be residuary legatee. Witnesses, John Cummins, William Hughes, Pat. Sheredon. Proved 27 Jan. 1726. Arms on seal—*Ermine, on a fess a lion passant.*

MARSH, BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH.

ARMS (as in Bedford's "*Blazon of Episcopacy*," where they are stated to have been used on his seal).—*Quarterly, gules and argent; in the first quarter a horse's head couped, of the second.*

HERBERT MARSH, born at Faversham, co. Kent, 10 Dec. 1757, and bap. there 3 Jan. 1758, was son of the Rev. Richard Marsh, M.A.,^(a) Vicar thereof, by Elizabeth his wife, and was apparently, or at all events (by the use of the arms above given) *claimed* to be of the same family as that of Marsh, of Marden, in that county. He was educated at King's School, Canterbury (King's scholar, 1771), and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; Pensioner, 1774; Scholar, 1775; B.A., 2d wrangler and 2d Smith's prizeman, 1779; M.A., 1782; B.D. 1792 and D.D., 1808, being Junior Fellow, 1779, and Senior Fellow, 1797; Lady Margaret Professor at that University from 1808 to his death. He was an able theological and political writer, and was rewarded in 1816 by being made Bishop of Llandaff, from which See he was translated, three years later, to that of Peterborough, which he held till his death, 30 years afterwards. He married about 1808, Marianne Emilie Charlotte, da. of (—) Lecarriere, a merchant of Leipsic. He died 1 May 1839, at Peterborough, aged 81, and was buried in the Cathedral there, leaving issue, of whom

HERBERT CHARLES MARSH, eldest son, was in Holy Orders, having been educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, B.A., 1830; M.A., 1833; Rector of Barnack, co. Northampton, 1832; Preb. of Peterboro' (when but 24), 1833; declared insane, 1850; died, 4 Sep. 1851, aged 43.

^(a) Probably Richard Marsh (Corpus Christi) who was B.A. of Cambridge University, 1731; M.A., 1756.

GEORGE HENRY MARSH, a younger son, also in Holy Orders ; educated as above ; B.A., 1836 ; M.A., 1839 ; B.D., 1847.

MARSH, OF READING, CO. BERKS,
AND SUBSEQUENTLY OF BECKENHAM, CO. KENT.

ARMS.—*Quarterly, gules and argent, in the first quarter a horse's head couped, of the second.* CREST.—*Out of a mural crown, a horse's head.* These are placed above the monument to Sir Charles Marsh, his wife and their respective parents, in St. Laurence's church, at Reading, and were borne, on a book plate, by Col. Sir Charles Marsh.

Lineage.

CHARLES MARSH, Lieut-Col. in the army, born in 1710, is said^(a) (though apparently in error) to have been "an officer in the 1st Life Guards," and a son of Francis Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin (1681/2 to 1693) by his marriage with a daughter of Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of Down and Connor. The death, however, of the Archbishop in 1693 (17 years before the birth of the said Charles) precludes the possibility of such descent. It is elsewhere^(b) said that the Colonel's "*father*" is believed to have been in the 1st Life Guards," and conjectured^(c) that this father might be identical with Francis Marsh, Captain in the army, the eldest son of the said Archbishop (by a dau. of the said Jeremy Taylor) who would thus be *grandfather* (instead of *father*) to the said Charles. It is certain that this Francis, the date of whose death is unknown and of whom no will appears to exist (see as to him pp. 30 and 33), had two daughters (probably young and certainly unmarried) in June 1695 and there is no reason why he should not have had a son, Charles, born in 1710, but, on the other hand, no such son is recorded in the pedigree entered in Ulster's office, and the arms on the monument at Reading indicate a descent from the family of Marsh of Langdon, co. Kent, from which the Archbishop's family neither were, nor even claimed to be descended.

(a) "Life of the Rev. William Marsh, D.D., by his Daughter," pp. 342 and 389. With respect to the descent from the Archbishop, the actual words used by the said William Marsh, when speaking of a biography of Jeremy Taylor, are these. "In reading it I discovered a new relation ; my great grandfather married Jeremy Taylor's third daughter." To the word "grandfather" is added a note (by his daughter, the editress), "Archbishop of Dublin." Bishop Jeremy Taylor abovenamed had several children but only two who married, *viz.* (1) Mary, born in or before 1651, who married Francis Marsh, Archbishop of Dublin and died, his widow, in 1695 ; (2) Joanna, born in or after 1655, who married Edward Harrison, of Magheralin, M.P. for Lisburn. It is, of course, evident that Dr. Marsh alludes to the former of these two ladies. Of his four great grandfathers one was named Marsh and the other Case, and there is not the least probability that Edward Harrison was one of the two others. Moreover Dr. Marsh would doubtless have indicated the name of the great grandfather in question had it been a different one from his own surname.

(b) Tabular pedigree compiled by a descendant.

(c) By Arthur Wellesley Anstruther, whose mother, Lady Anstruther (widow of Sir Robert Anstruther, Bart.), was a da. of the Rev. William Knox Marshall, B.D., by Louisa, da. of the Rev. William Marsh, D.D. See note "a" above.

The Colonel's ancestry in no way points to Ireland, and may more probably be evolved from a letter^(a) apparently addressed to him, dated 26 Sep. 1776, from E. C. Crowe, containing the following memorandum from Mr. Gallaher, of Philadelphia—"Write to Charles Marsh, Esq., that a record of ROBERT MARSH's estate in Pensilvania was found, viz., 500 acres in Bucks country, mostly willed to his son, Hugh Marsh, and legacies to another son, whose name I forget and one daughter. The will dated in 1684. That Mr. Marsh may send Mr. Crowe, of Amboy, proper powers," etc. Colonel Marsh married a lady whose christian name was Alice, but whose parentage is unknown. He died 1 June 1748 aged 38. His widow died 9 Nov. 1781. Though neither of them were buried at Reading there is a Mon. Inscr. to both, at St. Laurence's Church in that town.^(b) No will or administration of either of them can be found.

ISSUE.

I. SIR CHARLES MARSH, of whom presently.

II. WILLIAM MARSH, born 1746: went to India when 12 years old; was, 23 May 1760, at the early age of 14, made Ensign in the 84th Foot. He died of fever during the siege of Pondicherry, Jan. 1763, aged 16.^(c)

DAUGHTERS [names unknown], living Nov. 1764 and then in mourning for an uncle "who had left nothing" to their brother Charles.^(a)

SIR CHARLES MARSH, Col. in the army, only surv. son of Lieut.-Col. Charles Marsh and Alice his wife both abovenamed, was born about 1735 and succeeded his father at the age of 13; was Ensign (37th Foot) 5 Sep 1756; Lieut. (75th Foot) 7 Oct. 1757 or 1759; Capt. Lieut. (84th Foot) 23 May 1763 and Captain 16 Sep. following. He served on the "Royal George" (Sir Edward

(a) Sir Charles Marsh's journal and common place book, now (1900) in the possession of the Anstruther family, his descendants. This deals principally with his own services in India, 1763-64, but contains much miscellaneous matter besides, and many letters addressed to himself.

(b) See copy thereof below.

(c) "My brother William Marsh's commission was given by Col. Coote, by authority from King George II, the 23d of May 1760 as Ensign in ye 84th Regiment. This youth promised to be a military genius. Having served as a volunteer at the sieges of Wandewash, Timmery, Chilliput, Arcot, Carrongooly, and behaving something remarkable at the battle of Wandewash, Sir Eyre Coote thought himself under a necessity to present him with that commission, though he was then but 14 years of age, and there were many volunteers in the field of the same standing, men grown. But, not being able to stand the munssoons, or great rains, he died of a fever at the siege of Pondicherry in January 1763, much beloved by officers and soldiers" [see note "a" above]. This early age is apparently not unprecedented at that period, for it appears that the son of Lieut.-Col. Floyd was, for his father's services, "given a commission in the 15th Light Dragoons, and, when only 12 years of age, charged with his regiment at Emsdorf in 1760" [Biddulph's *The 19th and their Times*, as quoted in *The Athenæum* for 3 Feb. 1890].

Hawke commanding the fleet, and Sir John Mordaunt the army) in 1757 at the capture of the isle of Aix; and again, on the same ship, also in 1757, in another small expedition. In 1758 he was at St. Malo, under the Duke of Marlborough and Commodore Howe, where thirty vessels of the enemy were destroyed, and was, in the same year, at the destruction of the forts of Cherbourg under General Bligh. In 1759 when Col. Eyre Coote's regiment was formed, he was appointed to it for service in India (taking with him, as a volunteer, his younger brother, William) and served through the war on the coast of Corimandel, 1760-63.^(a) In 1763 he served in the Bengal war, but returned to England 22 Oct. 1764, soon after which date he married. He subsequently became a Major in the army, 19 March 1783. He was Knighted 23 August 1786 for his services in raising a regiment of volunteers in Berkshire; became Lieut.-Col. (from half-pay of the 5th Corps) 1 March 1794 and Colonel, "as an independent officer" 8 June 1798. He married about 1765, Catherine (then a minor) only daughter of Samuel Case,^(b) of Bath (who died 10 March 1778, aged 66) by Mary his wife. He is said^(c) to have lost "an ample fortune by a speculation and to have died before he could meet all the liabilities" consequent thereon, which, however, were subsequently discharged by his son William. He died 20 and was buried 25 August 1805 at St. Laurence's, Reading, aged 70. M.I.^(d) Will dated 1 July 1801, proved 9 Oct. 1805 in the C.P.C. His widow died at Colchester, 17 Sep. 1824 in her 80th year and was buried at St. Peter's, in that town, near her daughter. M.I.^(d)

ISSUE.

I. CHARLES-EYRE-ADOLPHUS MARSH, born shortly before 29 Jan. 1767, being named "Eyre" after Col. Eyre Coote (afterwards Sir Eyre Coote, K.B.); was a Lieut. in Benjamin Fish's foot in Newfoundland in 1783. He is said^(c) to have distinguished himself in India where he "found an early grave."^(e) His name as "Lieut., Fish's corps on the English half-pay" appears in the *Army List* of 1808, but not in that of 1809.

II. BARTHOLOMEW-WALTER MARSH, born probably about 1768, also an officer in the army. He, like his elder brother, is said^(c) to have distinguished himself in India where he "found an early grave."^(e) His name as "2d Lieut., Royal Marine officers on half-pay" appears in the *Army List* of 1808, but not in that of 1809.

(a) He notes in his Journal [see p. 44, note "a"] that no less than forty officers of his regiment (the 84th) were buried between 26 Oct. 1759 and 24 Jan. 1764.

(b) Administration of the goods of Samuel Case, Esq., of the City of Bath, widower, was granted 14 April 1778 in the C.P.C. to Catherine Marsh (wife of Charles Marsh), the only child of deceased.

(c) See page 43, note "a."

(d) See copy thereof below.

(e) From the fact of his death not being inserted on the monument at Reading (see below) when that of his father (August 1805) was placed thereon, it is evident that he was living in August 1805.

III. MARY-MARIA-MATILDA, bap. [by these three names] 27 May 1770 at St. Laurence's, Reading; married about 1796, William Bolton, of the Mead, in Tidenham, co. Gloucester, Capt. R.N., by whom she had issue. She died 19 Nov. 1814, aged 43, at St. Peter's, Colchester, and was buried there. M.I.^(a)

IV. REV. WILLIAM MARSH, D.D., of whom hereafter.

V. HENRY MARSH, of Hatherden House, in Hatherden [then] in the parish of Andover, Hants, 4th and youngest son; bap. as "Henry Stephen," 27 Dec. 1780 at St. Laurence's Reading. He married, about 1798, when under age, Charlotte, widow of (—) Stone, of Hatherden House afsd. She died 12 and was buried 17 Feb. 1855 at Andover aged 81. He died, without issue, 6 months later, 19 and was buried 24 Aug. 1855 at Andover afsd., aged 75, being then described as "of Bromley, Kent." By his will, dated as far back as 1 March 1802 (proved 1 Sep. 1855) he leaves all his property, after having recited that his wife was otherwise well provided for, to his brother William. It is said in the obituary of the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1855 that "He was early introduced into political life and was a warm supporter of the Liberal interest. His brilliant wit and commanding talent as a popular orator gave him great influence on the hustings, where, both in Berkshire and Hampshire he was for many years in constant request."

THE REV. WILLIAM MARSH, D.D., who, from 1851 till his death, resided chiefly at Beckenham, co. Kent; was 3rd son of Col. Sir Charles Marsh and Catherine his wife, both abovenamed. He was born 20 July and bap. 7 Sep. 1775 at St. Laurence's, Reading; ed. at the Grammar School in that town; matric. at Oxford (St. Edmund's Hall, where he was a Gentleman Commoner) 10 Oct. 1797; B.A., 1801; M.A., 1807; B.D. and D.D., 1809; took Holy Orders 1800, being Curate of St. Laurence afsd., 1800-09, being also Incumbent of Nettlebed, Oxon, 1801-02, and Vicar of Basildon, Berks, 1802-09. For a few months in 1809 he was Incumbent of St James' Chapel, Brighton. He was Rector of St. Peter's, Colchester, 1814-29; Rector of St. Thomas', Birmingham, 1829-39, being, in 1837, appointed Principal Official and Commissary of the Royal Peculiar of the Deanery of Bridgnorth; Incumbent of St. Mary's, Leamington, 1843-51; Hon. Canon of Worcester, 1848-64, and, at his age of 85, Rector of Beddington, Surrey, 1860, till his death. His exemplary and useful career, one that (as has truly been said of him) "turned many to righteousness," has been well written.^(b) Among the Clergy of the Evangelical School he occupied a prominent position, being one of the most impressive preachers of that School. From the frequent introduction of the "Millenium," in his sermons he obtained the name of "Millennial Marsh." A fast friend of the well known

(a) See copy thereof below.

(b) See page 43, note "a."

Charles Simeon (who died Nov. 1836, aged 77) he was his first associate in the well known Simeonite trust for the purchase of advowsons so as to present thereto "earnest and able evangelical Clergymen."^(a) Dr. Marsh married, firstly, 27 Nov. 1807, at Chelsea, Maria Chowne, da. of John Tilson, of Watlington park, Oxon, by Maria, sister of Sir Stephen Lushington, Bart. (so created 1791), dau. of the Rev. Henry Lushington, D.D., Vicar of Eastbourne, Sussex. She, who was born 24 April 1776, died 24 July 1833 at Edgbaston, and was buried at St. Thomas', Birmingham. He married secondly 21 April 1840, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Lady Louisa Cadogan, da. of Charles Sloane (Cadogan) 1st Earl Cadogan by his second wife Mary, da. of Charles Churchill. She, who was born 1 Sep. 1787, died without issue 12 Aug. 1843 at the Rectory and was buried at St. Thomas', Birmingham, with her predecessor. Her will proved Dec. 1843. He married thirdly 3 March 1848, at Clifton, co. Gloucester, the Hon. Louisa Horatia Powys, 6th and youngest dau. of Thomas (Powys) 1st Baron Lilford by Mary, dau. of Galfridus Mann. He died at the Rectory, Beddington, 24 Aug. 1864, in his 90th year, and was buried there. M.I.^(b) His widow, by whom he had no issue, died 7 August 1871 and was buried with him.

ISSUE (by first wife only).

I. MARY-CAROLINE, born 24 July 1809 at Basildon, Berks; married 16 Dec. 1837, at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, the Rev. Francis Chenevix Trench, M.A. (Oxford), Rector of Islip, Oxon (1857-75) elder brother of Richard, sometime Archbishop of Dublin. She died 4 March 1886 at Bromley, co. Kent, aged 76, leaving issue. He died, a few weeks later, 3 April 1886 at Bursledon Hants, aged 81. Both were buried at Islip.

II. MATILDA-HARNES, born 13 Jan. 1811, at Basildon afsd.; married 27 Nov. 1843, at St. Mary's, Leamington, the Rev. Frederick Skene Courtney Chalmers, B.D. (Cambridge). He was born 1803 in Nova Scotia; was sometime in the Madras army, but, taking Holy Orders, became Vicar of South Malling, co. Kent, 1849-51; Rector of Beckenham, 1851-72, and Vicar of Nonington, 1872-85, both in that county, where he died 15 July 1885 aged 81 and was buried. His widow died 25 Dec. 1896 at Bromley, co. Kent, and was buried at Nonington aged 85 leaving issue.

III. LOUISA, born 19 May 1813; married 20 May 1834 at Edgbaston, the Rev. William Knox Marshall, B.D. (Dublin). He was born 25 Oct. 1807 at Carndonagh co. Donegal and, taking Holy Orders, became Rector of St. Mary's, Bridgnorth, 1833-60; of Panton with Wragby, co. Lincoln, 1860-82, and of Holton, in

(^a) It appears that, subsequently, Simeon, shortly before his death associated in this trust, Archdeacon Hodson, Rev. William Carus Wilson, Rev. William Carus, and Rev. John Venn, and that in the place of two of these who died, the Rev. Edward Auriol and the Rev. Edmund Hollond were appointed. See p. 43, note "a."

(^b) See copy thereof below.

that county, 1882-91; Prebendary of Hereford. She died 5 Oct. 1845 at Bridgnorth, aged 32, and was buried (with her mother) at St. Thomas', Birmingham, leaving issue.^(a) He died at Holton afsd. 30 Oct. 1891, aged 84.

IV. REV. WILLIAM-NATHANIEL-TILSON MARSH, afterwards (in Aug. 1873) MARSH-LUSHINGTON-TILSON, M.A. (Oxford), only son; born 9 Oct. 1815 at St. Peter's, Colchester; matric. at Oxford (Oriol. Coll.) 30 May, 1833, aged 17; B.A., 1838; M.A., 1843; took Holy Orders and was Incumbent of St. James', Ryde, 1850-57, and of St. Leonards-on-Sea, 1857-64. At some date before 14 March 1868 he assumed the style of a Baronet,^(b) an assumption to which he refers in his own statement, on 14 Aug. 1873, that he was "heretofore known as the Rev. Sir William Tilson-Marsh, etc.," when he executed a deed poll (of that date) stating that he assumed "the additional maternally ancestral surnames [*sic*] of Lushington-Tilson."^(c) He married 10 April 1850, at Ryde, Selina Rose Catherine,

(a) One of their daughters, Louisa Maria Chowne, married, 29 July 1857, Lieut.-Col. Sir Robert Anstruther, Bart., of Balcaskie, co. Fife, and is mother of the present (6th) Bart. and others.

(b) Under the date of 14 March 1868 [*Notes and Queries*, 4th S., i, 246, 352, and 359] an enquiry is made "Who is the Rev. William Tilson Marsh, Bart.?" and the answer is given that "Sir William has inherited the Baronetcy recently, since the death [24 Aug. 1864] of his Venerable Father." It is quite clear, however, that that much respected clergyman never assumed such a title (see his monumental inscription below) nor, it is believed, ever claimed any right thereto. It seems probable that the Baronetcy conferred, 13 March 1839, on Sir Henry Marsh, of Dublin, must be the one in question. He died in 1860, but the title did not become extinct till the death, 27 May 1868, of his only son. "The Claimant" (as, in allusion to the celebrated Tichborne case, "*Sir William*" was often called) may have considered himself to have been heir male collateral of this grantee and consequently as such entitled to the dignity on failure of male issue of the grantee, which he may have imagined to have taken place shortly before it actually did; for it is to be remarked, that the assumption took place between the deaths of these two Baronets, though possibly only a few weeks before the actual death of the last. A Baronetcy is a dignity which, with hardly any exceptions, devolves in the male line only.

"*Sir William's*" entirely groundless assumption of the name of Lushington may, however, possibly indicate that he thought that he had a claim to (to use his own words) the "maternally ancestral" Baronetcy of that name, conferred in 1791 on his mother's maternal uncle.

It has been conjectured that the Baronetcy was one derived from the family of Sloper, but apparently only on the ground that General Sir Robert Sloper, K.B. (not, it will be observed, himself a Baronet), who died 13 August 1802, was an intimate friend, possibly, indeed, a relative, of the Marsh family.

As a *soi-disant* Baronet "Sir William Tilson Marsh Lushington-Tilson, Bart.," appears in the "Chaos" attached to Foster's *Baronetage*, of 1883, where it is remarked that he is "so styled in Crockford's *Clergy List*, 1880."

(c) The "*etc.*" must, of course, include the term of "*Baronet*," i.e. a Baronetcy *by inheritance*, for the reverend gentleman could hardly have imagined that he himself had been dubbed a *Knight* or created a *Baronet*.

The meaning of this deed poll being somewhat obscure it is here given verbatim as it appeared in the *Times* newspaper (page 1) for 20 August 1873:—

"ADDITION OF SURNAME. I, the Rev. S^r WILLIAM TILSON-MARSH LUSHINGTON-TILSON, &c., of Stretham manor in the isle of Ely, of Brickendenbury in the county of Herts, and of St. Leonards on Sea in the county of Sussex, heretofore known as the Rev. S^r William Tilson-Marsh, &c. do hereby declare and make known that I have assumed and taken the additional maternally ancestral surnames of Lushington-Tilson and do intend from and after this day to assume and take these additional

youngest dau. and coheir of George Gould Morgan, of Breckendon manor, Hertford, brother of the 1st Baron Tredegar. He, in his later years, discontinued the style of a Baronet, and died without surviving issue,^(a) 12 Jan. 1881, aged 65, at South Hall, near Guildford, co. Surrey. His widow died in 1895 at Banbury, Oxon.

V. CATHERINE, youngest child, born 15 Sep. 1818 at St. Peter's, Colchester. She gave her services as a nurse in the London Hospital during the outbreak of cholera in 1866; founded a convalescent hospital at Blackrock, Brighton; and was authoress of *English Hearts and Hands*, *Memorials of Capt. Hedley Vicars*, as also in 1867 of the life of her Father (see p. 43, note "a") and other publications. She was living unmarried 1900 in her 82d year.

Monumental Inscription (in three departments) at St. Lawrence's Church, Reading.^(b)

Lieu ^t . Col. Charles Marsh died June 1 st 1748 aged 38.	Sir Charles Marsh died August 20 1805 aged 70.	M ^{rs} Mary Case died Sept. 9 th 1773 aged 61.
M ^{rs} Alice Marsh died Nov ^r . 9 th 1781 aged 70.	Cath ^e ., Dame Marsh died aged	Samuel Case. Esq ^r died March 10 th 1778 aged 66.
+	+	+
Charles Marsh died aged	Mr. M ^a . M ^a . died aged	William Marsh died aged
Bart ^w . Waltr. Marsh died aged		Henry Marsh died aged

surnames as aforesaid and do intend hereafter to be known by them and the same to adopt and take as additional surnames in all matters, deeds and documents and on all occasions and for the better evidencing thereof I have executed a deed poll which is to be forthwith enrolled in Her Majestys High Court of Chancery declaring such my intention. Dated this 14th day of August 1873. William Tilson-Marsh Lushington-Tilson. Witness, Charles Pearman."

"*Sir William's*" capricious dealing with his christian and surnames are difficult to follow. It seems certain that he dropped, probably soon after his Oxford career, the unfashionable christian name of "Nathaniel" and possibly also that of "Tilson" as a christian name, taking the latter, however, as a surname before that of Marsh. It will be observed that these two names (of which Marsh unquestionably was a surname) are in the above notice always (*viz.*, three times) joined together with a hyphen. When, however, "the addition of surname," *viz.*, that of "Lushington-Tilson" takes place, no hyphen is placed to connect that addition with the previous surname of "Tilson-Marsh," so as to make these four names into *one* surname; presumably, however, this must have been the intention of the assumer, though the matter is by no means clear.

(a) Rosamond, his only child, aged six years in Oct. 1858, died the next year and was buried at St. Leonards-on-Sea.

(b) Of all the persons herein commemorated, only one (*viz.* Sir Charles Marsh)

Monumental Inscription at Beddington, co. Surrey.

"To the praise of the glory of the grace of God and to the beloved memory of WILLIAM MARSH, D.D., Rector of Beddington, Surrey. Born July 20th 1775; fell asleep in Jesus, August 24th 1864. For 64 years he was 'a good minister of Jesus Christ nourished up in the words of faith and of good doctrine,' etc.^(a)

Monumental Inscription in the Churchyard of St. Peter's, Colchester.

"Sacred to the memory of MATILDA, the wife of CAPT. WILLIAM BOLTON, R.N., of the Mead, Tidenham, Gloucestershire, and only daughter of the late COLONEL SIR CHARLES MARSH, of Reading, Berks, who died 19 Nov. 1814, aged 43 years.

She praised her Maker with her breath;
And, now her voice is lost in death,
Praise still employs her nobler powers.

DAME CATHERINE MARSH, mother of the above, humble in prosperity, cheerful in adversity,^(b) christian in her faith, immoveable in her hope, and abounding in charity, departed this life, 17 Sep. 1824, aged 79 years, relying on the merits of her Redeemer.

God forbid that I should glory," etc.

was buried in this church. The monument was apparently erected by Sir Charles Marsh in his lifetime, between the date of his mother's death (1781) and his daughter's marriage (1796?). It will be observed that the date of his own death "August 20" is not given in the same form as those of the others, *e.g.* "Nov. 9th," etc., it being presumably a later insertion, and that a space is left for the surname of his daughter (born 1770), she being, probably, at the date of its erection, unmarried.

(^a) There is a full copy of this in his Life. See page 43, note "a."

(^b) It appears from Dr. Marsh's life (page 43, note "a") that her husband's once "ample fortune, was subsequently lost by a speculation."

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 8, line 3 from bottom, *after* "1634" *insert* "he, as 'Thomas Marsh, son and heir of Gabriel Marsh, late of Upton Court, parish of Shepardswold, Kent, deceased,' was admitted 26 Sep. 1646, to Gray's Inn, London."

Page 19, line 12, *for* "married (—)" *read* "married 2 Dec. 1679, at St. James', Duke place, London, Ann."

*Per General
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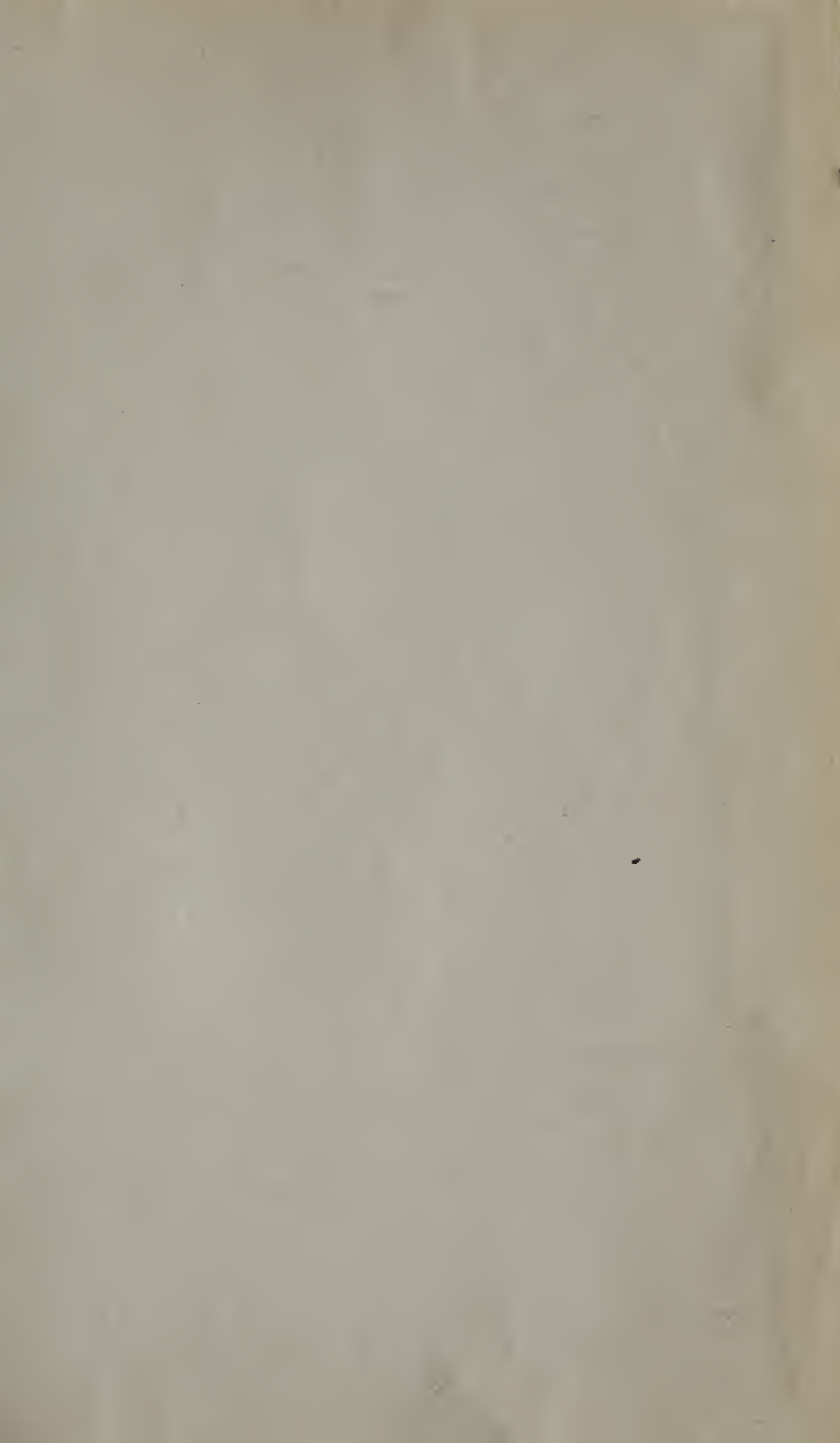
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